The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM REBELDOM.

A Severe Fight in Greenbriar County, Va.

Alleged Defeat of Gen. Averill by the Rebel Gen. Jones.

The Rebels Acknowledge the Loss of 200 Killed and Wounded.

A Demonstration from Williamsport by Colonel Spear—A Panic in Richmond.

Exploits of Lieut. Wood on the Rappahannock.

CONDITION OF CONFEDERATE FINANCES.

A Curious Letter from Secretary Memminger.

We have received a copy of the Richmond *Enquirer* of Aug. 29. As will be seen, it contains some highly interesting intelligence, which we failed to receive in our telegrams from Fortress Monroe, purporting to give all that was of interest in the paper in question:

A FIGHT IN GREENBRIER COUNTY—ALLEGED DEFEAT OF GEN. AVERILL.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 29.

The following official dispatch was received in this city yesterday morning:

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Aug 27,
via DUBLIN, Aug. 28.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

We met the enemy yesterday morning about a mile and a half from this place, on the road leading to the Warm Springs. We fought from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Every attack made by the enemy was repulsed. At night each side occupied the same position they had in the morning. This morning the enemy made two other attacks, which were handsomely repulsed, when he abandoned his position and retreated toward Warm Springs, pursued by cavalry and artillery. The troops engaged were the First brigade of this army, Col. GEORGE S. PATTON, commanding. The enemy were about three thousand strong, with six pieces of artillery, under Brig.-Gen. AVERILL. Our loss is about two hundred killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is not known. We have taken about one hundred and fifty prisoners and a piece of artillery.

(Signed,) SAM'L. JONES, Maj.-Gen.
(Official:) JOHN WITHERS, Lt.-Col. and A. and I. G.

A PANIC IN RICHMOND.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in the city on Thursday night, and was kept up during the day on Friday, by a report, brought by couriers and passengers from the White House, that the enemy, 8,000 strong, was advancing upon the city. At an early hour Gen. ELZEY, in command of this Department, proceeded to make the best possible disposition of the forces under his command for the defence of the metropolis. As usual, upon such occasions, the city was soon filled with rumors in regard to the reported advance and strength of the enemy—some estimating it as high as 10,000, consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry.

At a late hour last night we were informed, by an officer just from Bottom's Bridge, that the force of the enemy consisted of *four hundred* cavalry of the Eleventh Pennsylvania regiment, Col. SPEARS. The party came from Williamsburgh as far as Bottom's Bridge, where they encountered and drove in our pickets, after a short skirmish, resulting in no casualties on either side, as far as could be ascertained. The Yankees then fell back to New-Kent Courthouse, not forgetting to break into the storehouse of a farmer on their route, and steal all of his bacon. Here they stopped the remainder of the night, and the following morning started on their return to Williamsburgh. We are also informed that a party of our men gave the Yankees chase, and coming up with them, a slight skirmish ensued, which resulted in the death of one of the invaders. One of our men is said to have been accidentally shot by a brother soldier. This we believe to be a correct statement. And thus ends the last "On to Richmond."

Commenting upon this statement, the *Enquirer* says editorially:

"The demonstration of the enemy, made on the Peninsula, will be promptly met and defeated, as so often heretofore, though we cannot but have great apprehensions for the railroad bridges.

The enemy for some time have been apprehensive of an early advance by Gen. LEE. The reduced condition of MEADE's army, and the knowledge now fully possessed by that army that they were defeated at Gettysburgh, greatly exercise their authorities. To prevent this dreaded advance, and their speedy retreat into the fortifications of Washington, MEADE has detached a force to operate on the Peninsula, break the railroads, and, if possible, induce Gen. LEE to send down troops from his army."

Then quoting some statements made in Northern papers regarding an apprehended advance by LEE, it adds:

"The apprehension of this advance has induced this raid towards Richmond. It will soon be over; the garrison troops, together with such as will be speedily collected from other points than Gen. LEE's army, will drive back the plunderers. When the advance does take place, MEADE will quickly betake himself to the fortifications of Washington. There will be no battle at 'Manassas,' for MEADE will make no stand this side of Washington. Gen. LEE will have to cross the Potomac to get a fight out of the Army of the Potomac. The 'decimated condition' of that army really invites an advance; but as they can reach Washington before Gen. LEE can possibly intercept them, such advance may be useless unless we can enter Maryland."

CAPTURES ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Another brilliant exploit took place last Tuesday, in the bay, off the mouth of the Rappahannock, which resulted in the capture of three Yankee sailing vessels—the *Coquette, Golden Rod,* and *Twin Brothers*. One of the ships was laden with coal, and the other two with anchors and chains. The *Golden Rod* drawing too much water, was, in consequence, destroyed, but the other two were safely landed in a Confederate port. Fifteen Yankees were captured at the same time, and have been received at the Libby prison. Lieut. WOOD has thus secured five prizes, and made about 90 prisoners. The last expedition was attended with no loss on our side.

No official information has yet been received in regard to the reported capture of the steamers *Louisiana* and *Currituck*.

THE REBEL FINANCES.

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY MEMMINGER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, Aug. 24, 1863.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, Lloyds, Va.:

SIR: In reply to your inquiries about the finances I send you a condensed statement of the issue of Treasury notes, and of the funding operations of the Treasury. You will see from this statement that the funding has been eminently successful; and you will learn, also, that the amount of outstanding Treasury notes is still within the limits of the depreciation which I reported to Congress at the last session. My report then estimated the amount of circulation which the country could probably bear, at $150,000,000.

The statement now made shows that the outstanding Treasury-notes used as a general currency amount almost exactly to three times this amount. But when it is considered that a very large portion of these notes are across the Mississippi, it will be apparent that in the Atlantic States the estimate of three to one is rather over than under the mark. Two absorbents are now added, which will keep down the excess from new issues, namely, the taxes and the sale of cotton bonds, and when the tax in kind begins to contribute its portion to the support of the army, there is every reason to believe that the currency can be well sustained.

It is obvious, from this statement, that *the popular notion of estimating the value of the currency by a comparison with gold, is altogether fallacious*; for, while the actual currency has only been increased threefold, its proportion to gold rates at more than double that amount. The fact is, as you well know, that situated as we are, gold is as much a commercial commodity as platina or tin, and its price is governed by the law of demand and supply. As I have already shown, in the report referred to, wheat and corn afford much more reliable standards of value, when their price is not controlled by some local obstruction; and, by referring to these, it will be seen that the currency has maintained itself at the ratio which the outstanding issues indicate. You will perceive by the statement, that, uniting all the various appliances for funding, there has been funded in bonds, $232,404,670; to which, according to estimate, there is yet to be added about $70,000,000 more, which are yet in the hands of the Treasury officers to be funded, making, in all, about $302,000,000; add to this $15,442,000, deposited in the five per cent. call loan, and we have an aggregate of nearly $318,000,000 withdrawn from the currency.

The result is certainly very favorable, and shows that the measures adopted by Congress have been quite as successful as any of us had anticipated. It is somewhat remarkable, that the Yankee Government should have adopted exactly the same measures for withdrawing their circulation, and according to a statement published in *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, for July, they have funded, in call loan and bonds, not more than $200,000,000.

These figures show that there is no reason for distrust as to our currency; and *if, when Congress meets, you will address yourselves vigorously to measures which will all restrain its further increase, we shall be fully able to maintain our cause.* I would suggest to you two matters for consideration: One is, the export duty, which I proposed; and the other, is a renewal of the call loan for all Treasury notes, upon the same principle with the six per cent. loan, which was reported at the last session.

It is worth experiment to try whether, by allowing a deposit in the Treasury, on interest, we may not be able to attract and retain there all the Treasury notes not actually required for circulation.

Very truly, yours,
C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of Outstanding Treasury Notes, Aug. 8, 1863.

Total of all kinds of General Currency Notes	$523,114,406
Estimated on hand for cancellation	70,134,600
Total	$452,979,896
And probable beyond the Mississippi	150,000,000
Balance	$302,979,806

Statement of Bonds into which Currency has been Funded, including avails of the Produce Loan.

Total of 100 million loan	$100,000,000
Funded since Feb. 20, 1863	124,318,370
Funded of notes, May 16, 1861	8,086,300
Total	$232,404,670
On hand, to be funded by estimate	70,000,000
Total funded	$302,404,670
Five per cent. call, partly funded	15,442,000
Total	$317,846,670

The *Enquirer* adds, editorially:

"The efforts of Secretary MEMMINGER must be aided by the people before they can be expected to fulfill all that is desired of them. If our people, instead of seeking land, tobacco, cotton, old furniture and other trash, will invest only a small per centage of their money in Government securities, they will soon find that the remaining portion of the currency will buy land on better terms than all could have done without the investment. The more the currency is reduced the more valuable it becomes, and property quickly responds, and comes down as the currency goes up.

If all sales of lands were forbid by legislation for the next twelve months, one object of speculation would be removed. The land would remain in cultivation, and contribute just as much, and perhaps more, to the support of the army. There is a class of persons who have made large sums of money during this war, who, feeling no confidence in the security of their gains, seek to invest them in lands at any price, content to make their terms with the Yankees should they fall into their hands, or to make their real profits by the sale of the land after the war. Under the operation of this mania for land, the price at which land is offered has risen to two or three thousand dollars an acre, which before the war would have been, perhaps, from one to two hundred dollars per acre.

Cut off the objects of speculation and the funding of the currency will progress with much greater rapidity.

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 29.

Probably the next great battle will be fought in East Tennessee for the occupation of that important region. The late demonstrations of ROSECRANS near Chattanooga may possibly be intended to feel the way round BRAGG's left flank; and the towns of upper Georgia have been somewhat alarmed at the prospect of a horde of Yankees upon them; but from the best information we have been able to procure, those demonstrations were a feint to disguise the real aim of a combined movement upon our great line of railroad communication through East Tennessee to take possession of that country and of the portion of Southwestern Virginia through which the same line of railroad passes.

Up to the 25th of this month no very serious attempt had been made to penetrate our lines along the Cumberland mountains; but the people of Knoxville and the neighborhood were on the alert, and preparations have been made of such a character—though we must not mention the disposition of our forces under BRAGG and BUCKNER—as will be sufficient to effectually defend that most desirable country. Gen. BUCKNER is in immediate command of the region north of the Tennessee River, including Knoxville, up to the Virginia line, and has bodies of troops disposed near all the passes through the Cumberland Mountains. We have received a letter from Knoxville which fully describes the operations of last week on the part of the enemy, and the greater part of which we extract:

SATURDAY, Aug. 15.

Friday last, BRAGG's headquarters, then in command of Lieut.-Gen. POLK, were startled by a shot from the enemy on the opposite side of the Tennessee River, where the enemy had suddenly and unexpectedly appeared in small force, not exceeding 2,000. Shot and shells were thrown into the town throughout the day, with little damage either to buildings or persons. We replied with our field pieces, (*there are no siege pieces mounted there,*) but with little or no effect. Saturday the enemy resumed the firing, and continued throughout that day; this resulted in nothing. Friday, at about 12 o'clock, a column of cavalry and infantry, estimated at about ten thousand, entered the little county town of Washington, Rhea County. They destroyed the property of two or three citizens totally, and proceeded up the valley in the direction of Kinston. Saturday they halted as if to rest; where they are to-day I do not know. Saturday also a force of several (a few) thousand appeared before Harrison, and threw some shot across the river, (so I am told,) into that place. The enemy at this point have commanding ground, and have been throwing up earthworks. We have rumors of several other detachments on the north of the river, but these have nowhere made any imposing demonstration. Along with all this, Knoxville, I hear, is full of rumors, to the effect that BURNSIDE is pushing one or two columns toward Knoxville. No portion of the enemy has made any threatening movement west of Chattanooga. Hence it appears that the time is at hand, when the strife is to be for the occupation of East Tennessee.

Gen. BRAGG, I am happy to say to you, I believe has his troops admirably disposed. *The passage of the Tennessee River at any point between Loudon and Bridgeport can be, I think, successfully contested.* There are but two or three fords, and these can be easily commanded, and, indeed, along the entire river line, generally speaking, the low lands are on the north bank, while the commanding hills are on our side.

The General, I am sure, is hourly posted by his signal corps, extending their line for many miles up and down the river, and by a most perfect system of couriers; so that, with the railroad broken or the telegraph line interrupted, he will still have uninterrupted communication with the extremities of his lines on either hand.

The Army of Tennessee is now to have its opportunity to achieve as great, if not greater fame, than the Army of Virginia, and I feel sure they will do so. I cannot give you the exact strength of this army; it is, however, considerably inferior to that of ROSECRANS. I understand reinforcements are arriving from Mississippi.

I believe it will be the policy of the enemy not to attempt the passage of the Tennessee at any point west of Loudoun. These demonstrations I regard as mere feints, so I think you will hear that the bloodiest scenes will be in front of Knoxville, if BRAGG should choose to fight there; if not, BUCKNER will be constrained to yield the place, and with it all of East Tennessee north of the Tennessee. 'Tis true, the occupation of that portion of East Tennessee by the enemy might become to them a *cul-de-sac*, but I should distrust such strategy on our part.

So should we. *By this kind of strategy the enemy might get into the whole Confederacy by way of a cul-de-sac, and would never wish to escape from it again. East Tennessee and our great inland line of railroad are worth fighting for, and must be fought for.* Gen. BRAGG has given up just about enough of Tennessee; and with the army that he now has and in such condition, and driven to bay as he is, too, in the very heart of the Central Mountains, it is time that he turn upon the Yankees who thus beard us in the fastnesses of our hills.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

We are without any further intelligence from our lines on the Rappahannock, the down train on the Central Railroad, which is our usual source of information from the Army of Northern Virginia, having failed to arrive last evening. This was owing, it was understood, to the cars being appropriated by the military authorities for the conveyance of troops to certain points threatened by the enemy, which we are not at liberty to mention. So far as we are advised, the situation on the Rappahannock remains unchanged—both armies confronting each other, and each unwilling to throw down the gage of battle.

AN IRON-CLAD AT CHARLESTON.

The new iron-clad gunboat *Charleston* went into commission on the 20th, and with her powerful armament it is said will greatly add to the defence of the harbor.

IMPORTANT FROM KEY WEST.

Capture of the Steamers Alice Vivian and Crescent by the De Soto.

A Lucky Escape for the Rebel Gen. Slaughter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KEY WEST, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

Another fine prize steamer was brought into our harbor on the 19th, by Acting Master MARTINE, of the United States steamer *De Soto*, Capt. WALKER, by whom she was captured in the Gulf to the south and east of Mobile about 200 miles, having on board 560 bales of cotton. She is one of those fine Alabama boats, entirely new in all of her upper works, and probably fitted up for this voyage, called the *Alice Vivian*, and was to have brought as passenger from Mobile the rebel Gen. SLAUGHTER and his Staff, who were on board, but finally concluded to return and take another boat. Our naval officers were advised of this in time to keep the sharpest lookout for him. The cargo of the *Alice Vivian* will be discharged here and sent to New-York, while the steamer, together with the *James Battelle*, another river boat, will be sent to New-Orleans.

On the 20th, still another prize steamer came in from the *De Soto*, whose officers will all become rich on their prize money. This is the fast side-wheel steamer *Crescent*, from Mobile, and last from Havana, with a full and assorted cargo of merchandise, including a large proportion of provisions and drugs. She was captured by the *De Soto*, while on her way to Mobile, and had no flag, not even the English. She will be a valuable prize.

On the 21st, an English topsail schooner, the *Jornie*, was brought in a prize to the bark *Restless*, whose station is at Charlotte Harbor, Fla. This schooner was cleared at Matamoras for Liverpool, with a full cargo of cotton, manifested as owned by merchants of Texas, hence the capture. This is probably a necessity of form in order to evade the French blockade of Matamoras. If so, John Bull is between two fires.

The prize steamer *Dolphin*, about which so much has been said in the British journals, is now being loaded up with cotton and turpentine for dispatch to New-York, where her small proportions, dilapidated appearance and age of twenty-three years, will cause disappointment and surprise, reminding forcibly of the old saw of "Great cry and but little wool."

Admiral BAILEY's fleet of small cruisers, improvised from the captures of this squadron, and consisting of numerous small schooners and sloops, suitably fitted up and armed, are doing excellent service in keeping under observation the host of shoal passes and bays among these Florida keys, and on this coast generally. Every few days some one of them comes in with captured property. This week there have been the schooner *Two Sisters*, from Cedar Keys, with 24 bales of cotton, and two families of refugees, including several women and children, grateful for being rescued from the want and distress of Secessiondom; another a sloop, in charge of Acting Master CRANE, with a small boat, loaded with turpentine, captured in the neighborhood of Charlotte Harbor. These small boats, from their light draft of water, escape our large cruisers only to fall into the hands of the Mosquito Fleet.

With a deep sense of gratitude, we state that our city and island have thus far been spared from even the slightest appearance of any epidemic disease, and are as completely healthful as during the Winter season. The nights are cool and pleasant, tempering the atmosphere, and the cool breeze of the day, even during our hot sunshine, keeps the thermometer at about 88 degs. in shaded places. Vessels are constantly arriving and departing, keeping up a show of bustle and business at the wharves, which are all fully occupied in coaling steamers, supplying or landing stores, and the ordinary business of the city. This matter of wharf accommodation is one of very great interest, and should receive the attention of the Government at an early day. The wharf property here is nearly all owned by disloyal men, and much of it is now in possession of the different departments for Government use. The wharves are all old and rotten, requiring renewal, but there is no authority except to repair temporarily, and from the uncertainty attending the possession of all this property, no one will rebuild, and soon the whole will go down together, unless timely measures are taken to avert it. The growing need of accommodation for naval and transport vessels at this port calls loudly for new wharf structures at once, and as the Government already owns vacant water front, there is good reason for occupying it.

These wharves have been for years under control of a heartless monopoly, and our citizens have indulged the hope that the commission appointed by the Government to investigate that matter, would have found military need for them all, and have transferred the ownership accordingly.

The sloop-of-war *San Jacinto* has just returned from a cruise, and is now coaling. The gunboat *Granite City* arrived on the 20th from New-York, bound to the Mississippi, and will leave at once. The *Octorara* and *Tioga* steamers are both here, undergoing some repairs, and will soon be again at sea. The steamer *Hendrick Hudson* is soon to leave for New-York, for some needed repairs. The gunboats *Sagamore* and *Tahoma* are both here. The *Juniata*, after a short stay, went to sea on the 20th, cruising in the West Indies.

The Admiralty Court is still without its presiding officer since the resignation of Judge MARVIN, and from the very large amount of prize property constantly being brought into this port for adjudication, we suppose that the new appointee, whoever he may be, only awaits a nearer approach of the Fall season to assume his duties here.

We have been very highly favored with mails from the North recently, having received two or three during a week, which are left at Sand Key Lighthouse, and our mails for the North are taken from there also—a very satisfactory arrangement, which thus far works admirably.

The tone of public feeling is changing very much among both loyal and disloyal men, and women too. The former are hopeful and confident to a degree that admits of no apprehension of future serious disaster to the cause of the Union, whilst the latter are correspondingly resigning themselves to abandonment of all hope of prolonging but for a short time the power of JEFF. DAVIS over the armed citizens of the South. They, like all men, yield to fate, and in a variety of ways and means, evince their desire to be considered in the most favorable light with reference to the changed and changing aspect of affairs.

A Prize at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 31.

The bark *William Van Name*, from New-Orleans, has arrived here. She reports that on the 20th inst. she was boarded by the United States bark *Restless*, which reported capturing, on the same day, an English hermaphrodite brig, without name, flying the English flag, and loaded with cotton. A prize crew was put on board, and the brig ordered to Key West.

THE DRAFT.

Names Drawn Yesterday in the First, Second and Third Districts.

First Congressional District, Staten Island.

The draft for the First Congressional District commenced at Jamaica, L. I., yesterday morning, under the supervision of Capt. EDMUND ROSE, Provost-Marshal.

This District is composed of the Counties of Richmond, Suffolk and Queens, which are, for the convenience of drafting, designated as sub-districts.

The different quotas for these sub-districts, including the additional 50 per cent., are as follows, viz.:

Richmond	504
Suffolk	1,120
Queens	1,603

The Board of Enrollment consists of the following gentlemen: Commissioner W. S. MCCOUN, Queens County; Surgeon, Dr. GEO. N. RICHARDSON, Richmond County; JAS. A. FLEWRY, Deputy Provost-Marshal, of Queens; JOHN C. THOMPSON, Deputy Provost-Marshal, of Richmond, and DAVID R. ROSE, Deputy Provost-Marshal, of Suffolk County.

The military on duty in the neighborhood consisted of the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, under Col. STEWART, and two companies of the Invalid Corps, under Capts. PRESTON and DUTTON. A body of sixty policemen were also on duty, under Capt. WADDY.

At 10 o'clock, Capt. ROSE announced, with the usual formalities, that the Draft of the First District was about to begin. Richmond County, better known as Staten Island, was the first drawn. The whole number of ballots deposited in the wheel were 2,205, 504 being the quota.

JOHN FLEURY, aged 12; HENRY FLEURY, aged 14; SIDNEY MCCOUN, aged 12; and BENJAMIN SNEDAKER, aged 13 years, relieved each other, performing the duties assigned to the "blind man."

Everything passed off quietly, no one of the large number present evincing other than good feeling. The following is the result of the first day's drawings, which completes this Sub-District. To-day Suffolk County will be attended to.

Among those drawn yesterday were five ministers, also five members of one family.

STATEN ISLAND.

A.

Anderton, Henry, New-Brighton.
Anderson, G, Middletown.
Androvette, A W, Westfield.
Androvette, Jno, Westfield.
Androvet, J M, Westfield.
Armstrong, T, N-Brighton.
Arents, Horatio, Westfield.
Alexander, Jno, Middletown
Attridge, Wm, Factoryville.

B.

Banker, John, Middletown.
Barnes, Peter, Northfield.
Balter, Henry, Northfield.
Bache, Manuel, Middletown
Barnes, Joseph, Northfield.
Barde, F B, Southfield.
Bissell, James, Northfield.
Bodine, Alfred, Northfield.
Bradley, Oscar, Middletown
Burbank, Daniel, Southfield
Broughton, L, Snug Harbor
Barrett, Reub'n, Shore Road
Brown, Richard, Northfield
Benham, Philip, Westfield.
Brown, Christo'r, Westfield.
Bostwick, Wm, Middletown.
Braston, Thos, New-Brig'n.
Burns, John, Southfield.
Bush, J, Mariners' Harbor.
Brennen, Denis, Middlet'n.
Bedell, Cornelius, Westfield.
Butler, Isaac, Middletown.
Buckner, Wm, Middletown.
Bishop, George, Castleton.
Belch, John, Middletown.
Burtiss, James, Northfield.
Burbank, Wm, Middletown.
Bennett, Thos W, Middlet'n.
Bush, Jno, Mariners' Har'r.
Bradley, John, Middletown.
Bower, Charles, Mariners' Harbor.
Blenistrin, Peter, Westfield.
Brindley, Alexander, Mariners' Harbor.
Biddle, Charles, Westfield.
Brady, Philip, Southfield.
Boylan, Michl, Jr, Factoryville.
Butler, Thomas, Tottenville.
Bradden, Jas, Northfield.
Berry, Rev John, Westfield.
Brodley, W C, New-Brig'n.
Bradey, E, Northfield.
Brackler, Victor, Northfield.
Brady, James, Southfield.
Boardman, Jno H, North'd.
Butler, Tunis, Middletown.
Burbank, Ed, Middletown.
Birtwhistle, Thos, New-B'n.
Brantz, Justis, Middletown.
Burgher, Wm, Southfield.
Bird, O W, Southfield.
Byrne, Owen, Southfield.
Bowman, And, New-Brig'n.
Butler, Augustus, Middle'n.
Burns, Christie, Southfield.
Bodine, James, Castleton.

C.

Conover, Jno G, Northfield.
Cornell, Dan'l, Southfield.
Crooker, Geo A, Southfield.
Corson, Freeman, Fact'yv'e.
Cogan, Ed, Middletown.
Cosgrove, Jas, Southfield.
Cropsey, Jno, Long Neck.
Cole, Cornelius, Southfi'd.
Correy, Jas, Southfield.
Cusick, Pat, Southfield.
Cubberly, Stephen, N'thfi'd.
Cannon, Alf'd, Long Neck.
Cavennah, Arthur, N. Brig.
Clope, John, Southfield.
Cole, Geo H, Westfield.
Conlow, Jas, Southfield.
Conrad, Rev Thos K, S'field.
Currie, Wm, Middletown.
Corson, Jas, Castleton.
Cahill, Thos G, Castleton.
Clifford, John, Middletown.
Capron, Geo, Westfield.
Cameron, Jas, Southfield.
Corson, David, Northfield.
Carroll, Pat, N-Brighton.
Curry, Sylvester, Midd'wn.
Connor, Jno E, Southfield.
Cavenna, Robt, Northfield.
Claus, Chas W, Middleto'n.
Cole, Cornelius, Westfield.
Crocker, Wm B, Southfield.
Collin, Philip, Middletown.
Cooley, Wm, Westfield.
Conners, Jno, Factoryville.
Crocheron, Jas, Northfield.
Crippen, Thos B, Cent'ville.
Codmus, Geo, Northfield.
Conner, Crowell, Westfield.
Colderbank, Jon'n, N'field.
Creighton, John, N Bright.
Chambers, Wm P, Middle'n.
Cary, Anth'y B, Northfield.
Concklin, Danl, Factoryville.
Cercory, Thos, Centreville.
Conarkalin, Mich'l, Mid'ton.
Conrey, Danl, Southfield.

D.

Davis, George B Jr, New-Brighton.
Dissosway, Jas, Westfield.
Donoven, Jno, Factoryville.
De Boise, Geo W, Tottenville.
Delany, Peter, Northfield.
Doyle, James, Southfield.
Dollan, Ed, New-Brighton.
Doran, Patrick, Southfield.
Delany, Owen, Middletown.
Downer, Isaac, Southfield.
Decker, Ed, Westfield.
De Hart, Ramar, Tottenville.
Donovan, Dennis, Castleton.
Depew, Cornelius, Westfield.
Depuy, Theodore, Northfield.
Dignon, James, Southfield.
Dissoway, Cor's, Tottenville.
Donovan, Jno, Factoryville.
Dushaw, Wm, Southfield.
Daly, Philip, Factoryville.
Dooly, John, Northfield.
Devier, Michael, Northfield.
Dowd, Jas, New Brighton.
Decker, Reuben, Long Neck.
Deiur, Cyprian, Middletown.
Dupuy, Joseph, Springville.
Dolan, Patrick, Southfield.
Dickinson, Robert, Middletown.
Decker, Parmer, Mariners' Harbor.
De Boise, Albert, Westfield.
Decker, Japhet A, Butcherville.
Durand, Alex, Middletown.
Dobbin, John, Middletown.
De Pew, Wm, Westfield.
Dugan, Chas, Factoryville.
Decker, Enoch, Bullshead.
Depuy, Austin, Northfield.
Doran, Pat, Southfield.
Dwyer, Mich'l, Middletown.
Dickerson, Rev. G F, Springville.
Drake, Jesse J, Westfield.
Duggan, Daniel, Northfield.
De Puy, Henry, Graniteville.

E.

Eagan, Pat, Factoryville.
Ellis, Sebastian, Westfield.
Eagan, Kairen, Castleton.
Egbert, Henry, Graniteville.
Egbert, B, Southfield.
Eccleson, Wm, N Brighton.
Ellis, Nath, Northfield.
Ellis, Abraham, Mariners' Harbor.
Ellis, Abram, Westfield.
Emmons, I W, Southfield.
Ellwood, Wm, Southfield.
Evans, Jacob, Southfield.

F.

Finnerty, T, Middletown.
Flannigan, Wm, Westfield.
Foley, Thos, Southfield.
Farley, Chas, N Brighton.
Finnestine, M, Northfield.
Foran, Robt, Northfield.
Fay, F H, New-Brighton.
Flanidan, Ed, Southfield.
Fish, Thos Jr, Southfield.
Fleming, Jno, Factoryville.
Farley, Peter, N Bedford.
Frisk, Fred, Springville.
Farr, Wm, New-Brighton.
Fellows, Wm Jr, Clifton.
Fennelly, Denis, Southfield.
Fisher, Geo, Tottenville.
Ford, Geo, Castleton.
Flake, Jeremiah, Southfield.
Featherstone, T, N Brighton.
Foley, Thos, Middletown.
Foale, Henry A, Southfield.
Fitzpatrick, Thos, Southfield
Frie, Chas, Middletown.
Fitzgerald, Thos, Southfield
Fanester, Wm, Rossville.
Fake, Reed M, Castleton.

G.

Gardener, D, Middletown.
Guyon, James, Southfield.
Groush, Philip, Middletown.
Gillespie, W P, Middletown.
Goodhart, J, Middletown.
Gunsett, J, Middletown.
Gould, Wm, Southfield.
Guyon, J N, Tottenville.
Gibson, Ed, Southfield.
Gibson, Richard, Southfield
Greene, J W, Westfield.
German, J H DeWitt, Middletown.
Gaffney, Ed, Southfield.
Goldsmith, G, Factoryville.
Gweeler, Jas, Factoryville.
Garretson, J, Southfield.
Guyon, C D, Westfield.
Guyon, Henry, Westfield.
Green, William, Westfield.
Garretson, E E, Southfield.
Greble, Henry, Middletown.
Grusley, Thos, Northfield.
Gilmartin, J, Middletown.
Gobler, Chas, Southfield.
Glover, Wm, Factoryville.

H.

Haig, Pat, Southfield.
Hoog, Nicholas, Westfield.
Hartmeyer, Aug, Northfield
Haughwaut, Abm, Springville.
Herbert, L, Southfield.
Hillyer, Jas A, Factoryville
Henry, Jos, Westfield.
Herdon, Frank, Rossville.
Hennel, Jacob, Westfield.
Houseman, John W, Middletown.
Hale, Matthew, Northfield.
Hicks, John, Southfield.
Heal, Peter, Castleton.
Hereker, A, Southfield.
Housman, Albert, Graniteville.
Hall, Jas H, Northfield.
Hubbard, Wm H, Castleton
Houseman, Nathan, Middletown.
Hicks, Saml, Southfield.
Hews, Wm P, Watch Oak.
Hyer, Matthias, Factoryville
Hatchie, John, Factoryville.
Hall, Frank H, New Brighton.
Houseman, Nicholas, Northfield.
Henderson, Barry, Factoryville.
Hooker, Thos M, New Brighton.
Housman, Jacob, Northfield
Hanty, Wm, Factoryville.
Howell, Henry, Southfield.
Holtshall, Ed, Castleton.
Hadley, Abm, Southfield.
Harrison, Aaron B, Westfield.
Heidman, G, Southfield.
Holmes, Thos, Southfield.
Hopkin, David, New Brighton.
Heydecker, Geo, New Brighton.
Hilker, Phillip, Southfield.
Havens, Jas, Southfield.

I.

Idler, —, Northfield.

J.

Jacobs, Ber'd, Cherry-lane.
Jacobs, Benj P, Middletown.
Jackson, John, Westfield.
Jackson, Frank, Snug Har.
Jenson, Wm, Port Richm'd.
Johnson, James, Southfield.
Johnson, Geo, Southfield.
Johnson, Caleb, Northfield.
Johnson, Jas, Southfield.
Jennings, L, Middletown.
Journeay, Wm, Tottenville.
Jones, Obadiah, Northfield.
Jones, Frank, Westfield.

K.

Kegan, Jas, Southfield.
Kettletass, Jno, Bullshead.
Kaiser, David, Northfield.
Kennedy, Jas, Northfield.
Keams, J, Southfield.
Kaltermerias, J, Smithfield.
Kepper, Chas, Middletown.
Kenney, Pat, Westfield.
Keller, Philip, Middletown.
Kensey, John, Mariners' Harbor.
Kane, Matthew, Middletown.
Kappers, E, Southfield.
Kelly, Pat, Middletown.
Keehoe, Matthew, Southfield.
Kelly, Jas, Southfield.

L.

La Forge, Harman, W'field.
La Forge, Rch'd, Rossville.
Langton, Pat, Factoryville.
Landon, Dawson, Westfield.
Lowcamp, Wm, N Brighton.
Lyon, S, Cherry Lane.
Lestrange, Pat, Middletown
Langford, F, New Brighton
Lake, John, Tottenville.
Law, Zachariah, Southfield.
Leary, Geo, Southfield.
Lewis, Rev John, Southfield
Lake, Osias A, Northfield.
La Forge, Eph, Westfield.
La Forge, F W, Westfield.
Lavarett, R, Northfield.
Longstreet, J M, Northfield.
Levitt, W R, Middletown.
Lambert, R C, Westfield.
Lehman, Hy, Middletown.
Lutz, J, Southfield.
Lovett, Wm, Blooming View
Linan, Michael, Southfield.
Lyons, Wm H, Castleton.
Leisk, Chas, Northfield.
Lessington, Wm, Northfield
Lyden, Pat, New Brighton.
Lever, Edmund, Castleton.
Lutz, John, Southfield.

M.

McRoberts, John, Middletown.
McMann, Peter, Southfield.
Marsh, E, Port Richmond.
McFay, G, Middletown.
Mallett, D, Northfield.
Miller, Aug, Bullshead.
Mulley, J, New-Brighton.
Muller, —, Port Richmond.
Morton, J, Middletown.
McNamara, Pat, St Johns.
Moore, Jno, Westfield.
Marry, Jas, Southfield.
Morris, Jas, Southfield.
Mallen, H, Southfield.
Martling, J, Plank Road.
McFassney, D, Middletown.
Mulpeters, M, Southfield.
McCuskey, J, Middletown.
McCabe, Pat, Snug Harbor.
Miller, Jos, Cherry-lane.
Middlebush, G A, Northfield
Miller, John, Southfield.
McKee, Wm, Middletown.
McGuire, Jas, Southfield.
Meserye, J W, Southfield.
Muller, John, Middletown.
Mease, Henry, Castleton.
Messereau, A, Castleton.
McKinna, T, New-Bright'n.
Morrison, Jno, Northfield.
McQuirk, F, Southfield.
McLaughlin, J, Southfield.
McGuire, J R, Middletown.
McCullough, N, Middleto'n.
Mitchell, Bryan, Southfield.
McCombe, Ed, Westfield.
Meisner, C, Northfield.
Mullen, T, Middletown.
McCarty, S, Middletown.
Manee, Jonah, Westfield.
Moore, D, Middletown.
McCusker, J, Middletown.
McGuynness, J, Southfield.
McNamara, J, Southfield.
Matthews, William, Middletown.
Meads, Russell, Southfield.
McKenna, W, N. Brighton.
McGill, Hugh, Castleton.
Meserve, J B, Southfield.
McCoy, Jas, Middletown.
Miers, Elisha, Southfield.
Merrell, J, Northfield.
McLaughlin, M, Northfield.
Marshall, A, Totterville.
Miles, J, Snug Harbor.
Millett, Ste'n, New-Brig'n.
Mance, Wm, Jr, Westfield.
McKinstry, J, New-Bright'n
McGee, Wm, New-Brighton.
McGerry, Jas, Annadale.
Miller, Henry, Northfield.
Martin, John, Southfield.
Moore, Alfred, Westfield.
Mack, Pat, Northfield.
Mulligan, Pat, Westfield.
Mead, Pat, Middletown.
McMahon, M, Northfield.
Metcalf, Thos, Southfield.
McLaughlin, W C, North'ld
Meale, A, Southfield.
Meyer, J H, Middletown.
Morriss, A, New-Brighton.
McQueen, A, Middletown.
McGovern, Mich, Westfield.

N.

Nicholson, Jos H, Tottenv'e.
Newport, H, New Brighton.
Nagle, Thos, Westfield.
Nolan, Peter, Southfield.
Neider, John, Southfield.
Neats, John, Northfield.
Noller, David, Westfield.

O.

O'Brien, T D, Middletown.
O'Brien, T, New Brighton.
O'Mara, D, New Brighton.
Ochahausen, H A, Southf'd.
Oakley, Philip E, Westfield.
O'Dwire, And, Southfield.
O'Brien, Tim, Factoryville.
Olsen, Neils, Middletown.
O'Brien, Jas, Middletown.
O'Brien, Lawr'e, Westfield.

P.

Post, Eszkiel, Mariner's H'r
Peter, Henry, Southfield.
Parson, J, New-Brighton.
Page, David, Northfield.
Pero, David, Castleton.
Pettitt, R, Northfield.
Pero, Walter, Castleton.
Plunt, Geo, Plank Road.
Prall, Oscar, Springville.
Perine, J H, Southfield.
Post, Garrett, Northfield.
Pehart, Garrett, Tottenville
Prior, Wm, Northfield.
Peterson, A, Southfield.
Peterson, Law, Northfield,
Preret, Seb, Middletown.
Perkins, Fred, Southfield.
Preezley, Chas, Middletown
Perrell, Wm, Westfield.
Porter, John, Westfield.
Post, Isaac, Mariner's Har'r
Pew, Henry, Castleton.
Partington, M, Castleton.
Purcell, T, Southfield.

Q.

Quinn, Michael, Southfield.
Quigley, Jas, Rossville.

R.

Riley, Owen, Southfield.
Robinson, Saml, Northfield.
Rymers, Chris, Northfield.
Rosenplanter, L, N Brighton.
Ran, John, Southfield.
Roe, Ed F, Castleton.
Roeck, John F, N Brighton.
Rhyne, Thos, Middletown.
Rushton, Philip H, N'field.
Redmon, Michl, Southfield.
Ryan, Jas, Southfield.
Rhinehard, L, Middletown.
Redmond, John, Northfield.
Reckhon, Wm, Tottenville.
Russel, John W, Tottenville.
Richmond, Hy, Plank Road.
Riley, Thos, New Brighton.
Riehle, Jacob, Southfield.
Ripley, C H, Vreeland-st.
Rickhoe, Jas W, Tottenville.
Rogers, Jas, Southfield.
Rushart, Sam, Factoryville.
Robinson, Peter, Southfield.
Ryder, David M, Westfield.

S.

Smith, Jno, Jr, Southfield.
Squires, Geo, Southfield.
Sprague, Chas, Rossville.
Schott, Peter, Middletown.
Standerwick, Wm, Middletown.
Simmonson, G, Middletown.
Standing, Saml, Middletown.
Smith, Henry, Graniteville.
Stewards, Matt, Northfield.
Sinnott, Pat, Southfield.
Smith, E P, New-Brighton.
Squires, Saml, Southfield.
Sullivan, Pat, N. Brighton.
Scheneuberger, Henry, Factoryville.
Salter, Thomas, Northfield.
Smith, Phil, New-Brighton.
Spires, G W, Southfield.
Sullivan, Jer, Middletown.
Soloman, Thos, Southfield.
Schultz, Aug, Middletown.
Stanwick, Hy, Middletown.
Steers, Thos, Castleton.
Simonson, H M, Cherry La.
Shroeder, J, Port Richmond
Swack, Abrah, Middletown.
Simonson, C J, Southfield.
Sisk, Wm, Southfield.
Sprague, Jas, Westfield.
Sprague, Albert, Westfield.
Salt, Albert, Northfield.
Smith, Pat, Southfield.
Sprague, Wm, Westfield.
Sullivan, D, Southfield.
Sullivan, P, New-Brighton.
Simonson, J D, Springville.
Stoddart, F, Factoryville.
Schmerbgler, G, Southfield.
Stillwell, Rich, Middletown.
Still, Jacob, Southfield.
Sedley, H, Port Richmond.
Standerwick, T, Middletown
Sears, Chas, New-Brighton.
Slayt, Isaac, Tottenville.
Simonson, C, Northfield.
Seaman, B, Westfield.
Scheille, J B, N Brighton.
Stillwell, Jno, Westfield.
Simonson, I I, Springville.
Slocum, R, Northfield.
Slayt, John, Westfield.
Swack, Isaac, Middletown.
Sutcliff, Jas, Southfield.
Sherrott, David, Northfield.
Spingler, Gotleib, Middlet'n
Scott, Wm, Middletown.
Salter, Rich, New-Brighton
Sheehan, P, New-Brighton.
Sherdin, G, New-Brighton.
Sweeney, Dan, Concord.
Schott, Henry, Middletown.
Squires, Hor, Southfield.
Smith, E S, New-Brighton.
Sherrott, Dan, Pond Road.
Smith, J W, Westfield.

T.

Taylor, Chas B, Southfield.
Taylor, Wm, Westfield.
Tobin, T, New-Brighton.
Tyson, A, Southfield.
Taylor, John, Graniteville.
Tyson, David J, Southfield.
Tansey, John, N-Brighton.
Tate, Jas, Middletown.
Tyson, Jacob A, Southfield.
Taylor, Clinton, Middleto'n.
Tracy, Wm, Southfield.
Taylor, Rev T T, Southfield.
Totten, Joseph, Westfield.

V.

Van Pelt, Hen'y, Northfi'd.
Van Pelt, John, Old Place.
Vreeland, Jas, Middletown.
Vroome, Albeeh, Northfield.
Van Riper, H'y, Middleto'n.
Van Name, David H, N'field.
Van Wagener, N Brighton.
Van Namee, David, Mar Har.
Van Neime, Joshua N, Tot'e.
Van Buskirk, Isaac, Mid't'n.
Van Pelt, Nicho's, Mar Har.
Van Name, David, North'd.
Van Name, Howard, N'field.
Velpert, Henry, Middlet'n.
Van Name, Peter, North'd.
Van Name, Mariner's Har.
Van Pelt, Aaron W, North'd.
Van Pelt, John, Midd'town.

W.

Woods, Thos, Southfield.
Wambo, F, Old Place.
Willis, Daniel, Northfield.
Wetherspoon, David, Castleton-av.
Williams, Jas, Westfield.
Wilkinson, J, New-Brighton.
Wright, G F, Long Neck.
Whittemore, Richard, New-Brighton.
Winters, H, Middletown.
Wynant, Wesley, Westfield.
Wolforts, O, New-Brighton.
Wynant, C G, Westfield.
Welsh, Walter, Southfield.
Wirtz, Jacob, Southfield.
Wyeth, N W, Northfield.
Walthout, E, New-Brighton.
Wood, Wm L, Westfield.
Widmeyer, Henry, Middlt'n.
Ward, James, Tottenville.
Welsh, James, Southfield.
Woods, Frank, Southfield.
Wicks, John, Castleton.
Weir, Geo, Westfield.
Winant, Sam, Westfield.
Wandell, Walter J, Middletown.
Winant, Henry, Westfield.
White, John, Middletown.
Wheelehan, T, Southfield.
Watkins, Joseph, Westfield.
Wilson, Geo, Southfield.
Winant, C J, Westfield.
Winant, Abra'm, Westfield.
Wheellahan, M, Wood Road.
Wandle, Al, Southfield.
Woods, D J, Tottenville.
Wood, Jas B, Middletown.
Wood, Peter, Southfield.
White, Thaddeus, Westfield.
Wadsworth, Chas, Castleton.
Winant, A W, Westfield.
Wombo, A, Old Place.
Wilby, Samuel, Middletown.

Y.

Young, Jas, Southfield.
Young, John R, Castleton.

Z.

Zealiff, Benj P, Northfield.
Zeucty, John, Middletown.

Draft in the Third District, Brooklyn.

WARDS ONE, TWO AND THREE COMPLETE.

Capt. STEPHEN B. GREGORY, Provost-Marshal of the Third Congressional District, commenced the Draft in the Third District, Brooklyn, at his headquarters, No. 250 Washington-street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, drafting the quotas of the First, Second and Third Sub-Districts, which are so arranged as to be identical with the Wards indicated by those numerals.

A very large crowd assembled in the immediate vicinity of the building. By direction of Inspector FALK, Capt. JOEL SMITH had stationed a large Police force, both inside and outside of the building, under Sergeants THOMAS J. CORNELL and LATHAM, of the Forty-first Precinct, who kept admirable order, and exercised power with discretion.

The local militia were also under arms, while the United States troops in large numbers were in proximity to the headquarters. Two companies, C and D, of the gallant Minnesota First volunteers were on guard duty under command of Capt. HEFFELFINGER, who has served with the regiment under Cols. GORMAN and DANA in every battle which has tried its mettle, and borne himself with the reputation of a thorough soldier in each and all.

The building in which Capt. GREGORY has established his headquarters is an exceedingly small house well known to all Brooklynites as "The Shades," the parlors of which serve as the drafting room, and which were densely and uncomfortably filled. Capt. GREGORY had, with courteous forethought, done all that he could for the Press, but that all was little and the inconvenience was great.

The Enrollment Board of the Third Congressional District is composed of Capt. STEPHEN B. GREGORY, Provost-Marshal; Commissioner, ABNER M. BEEBE; Surgeon, NELSON B. NORTH, M. D. Mr. HENRY BRISTOW is the Recorder and Mr. BENJAMIN M. CASE the Deputy-Provost-Marshal. At a little after 9 A. M. the blind man who was to draw the ballots, Mr. DAVID H. WINTRESS, took the oath of allegiance. Mr. WINTRESS was formerly a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New-York Volunteers, and while on picket duty at Williamsburgh, Va., was shot through the face, the ball literally taking off both eyes. Despite this fact, some one in the crowd insisted upon having him done up in a white silk bandanna, in consequence of which he suffered materially during the day. The sealed boxes were brought in, and Capt. GREGORY announced that the draft of the Third Congressional District would be proceeded with, commencing with the

FIRST SUB-DISTRICT,

or the First Ward, Messrs. BENJ. S. MIDGLEY, R. D. TOMPKINS and C. C. DU BOIS were appointed to count the ballots in the box. They reported 720, from which 180 were to be drawn as the quota of the First Ward, with the fifty per cent. additional.

The ballots were then poured into the wheel, while the crowd gave utterance to good natured expressions. The wheel went round, and out came the first ballot, on which was inscribed the name of

ANDREW JOHNSON, No. 11 State-street.

The following is the list of names drawn in the First Ward:

A.

Austin, J 41 Willow-place.
Alcott, G N 47 Willow.
Abrams, T S 5 Furman.
Amerman, Isaac 8 Pine.
Abel, Chris 34 State.
Armour, W 13 Vine.
Ansl, L 31 State.
Albinus, J 16 State.

B.

Beddell, M B 33 Cranberry.
Barry, E 27 Vine.
Brophy, E Furman.
Burke, J 13 State.
Baierlein, R 37 Atlantic.
Beale, C V 5 Poplar.
Brown, T 76 Columbia.
Beebe, L 92 Columbia.
Brown, J 38 Hicks.
Beck, F — Furman.
Baur, A 31 State.
Berket, W 58 Willow.
Brady, J 88 Pierrepont.
Berk, R 39 Pineapple.
Buckley, J 36 Furman.
Boyle, J C 22 Hicks.
Bryan, M 208 Columbia.
Bristow, Samuel (colored) Dougherty.
Burrell, Geo 28 Hicks.
Bracklin, C 45 Clinton.
Barden, Thos 49 Willow.
Burgess, W 15 Willow.

C.

Conway, T F 18 State.
Clark, Jas 18 State.
Creighton, R 39 Pineapple.
Champney, J R 24 Willow.
Cummings, S 24 Hicks.
Charles, J 33 Hicks.
Conklin, G A 65 Columbia.
Callahan, John Furman & Henry.
Courlander, H (col) Pierrepont-pl.
Carl, Michael 6 Dougherty.
Conckling, Benj 35 Willow.
Craclinn, C 45 Middagh.
Casey, John 37 State.
Cannon, Pat 34 Fulton.
Collins, Chas 14 Willow.
Chase, John 36 Willow.
Conway, J 18 State.
Cashow, T 50 Hicks.
Cochran, J 37 Cranberry.
Copeland, C H 146 Columbia

D.

Ditz, D 88 Hicks.
Dabber, C H 43 Hicks.
Driggs, C J 256 Hicks.
Dum, Ml 19 State.
Dukett, P 38 Hicks.
Dick, Wm 38 Pineapple.
Dally, J H 46 Hicks.
Doyle, Pat — Furman.
Dickenson, J 11 Poplar.
Doyle, L 204 Columbia.
Dubber, J F 44 Hicks.
Dyer, B F 5 Poplar.
Doherty, Geo 28 Vine.
Duryea, N D 24 Fulton.
Dickson, J 221 Columbia.
Dick, Wm 38 Pineapple.
Disborn, C A 79 Columbia.
Dyer, Benj F 5 Poplar.
Delany, N 207 Columbia.

E.

Echarle, G 36 Hicks.
Edwards, B F 41 Cranberry.
Elbey, J 27 Atlantic.
Evans, Jo 31 Pierrepont.
Elwell, Walter, Jr., 74 Columbia.

F.

Fair, R 45 Atlantic.
Farron, Jno 11 Furman.
Foley, D 40 State.
Fitzgerald, J 8 Furman.
Freeland, W H 98 Columbia.
Farrell, Pat 241 Columbia.
Fischer, Godfrey 18 Hicks.
Fowler, John 38 Pineapple.
Friery, Jas 2 Elizabeth.

G.

Gregory, Hy 37 Cranberry.
Geef, F 29 Willow-place.
Grusthbon, W B 18 Willow.
Gordon, Thos 49 Willow.
Gade, F H 40 Willow-place.
Gross, Jose 210 Hicks.
Gallagher, D A 49 Willow.
Grain, Chas J 256 Hicks.
Golden, J cor Columbia & State.
Gafney, Michael — Furman
Godey, M K 132 Willow-pl.

H.

Hale, Jas — Fulton.
Hammel, C 46 Hicks.
Hart, Cris Pierrepont.
Hine, A C C — Willow.
Hicks, H M 79 Columbia.
Hepwood, E H 53 Atlantic.
Hallenbeck, G 9 Furman.
Hoodlittle, F A 15 Willow.
Harper, F A 53 Willow.
Hoonan, A 4 Vine.
Haviland, E 77 Willow.
Harkins, Lewis 9 Furman.
Halpin, Thos 43 Atlantic.
Hudson, Hy A 47 Middagh.
Hall, Joseph 126 Hicks.
Halloran, Jas 19 State.
Hanley, P J 43 Willow-pl

J.

Johnson, A 11 State.
James, Austor 41 Willow.
Jaffner, Ml — Furman.

K.

Kissbour, C A 79 Columbia.
Kennett, A 38 Hicks.
Kallahan, Jno — Furman.
Killey, B 65 Atlantic.
Kellogg, C 40 Remsen.

L.

Lee, S L 42 Joralemon.
Losey, D Jones' Hotel, Fulton-st.
Lenonburg, H 26 Hicks.
Laylor, J 204 Columbia.
Long, D 14 Furman.
Laird, J C 65 Columbia.
Lannagan, Jas 17 Vine.
Lock, R S 4 Willow.

M.

Mulaty, M 201 Columbia.
Martin, Wm R H 28 Pierrepont.
Medonglin, Jas 24 Furman.
Murphy, Jas 2 Doughty.
Messenger, T H 17 Pierrepont
Meade, G S 42 Joralemon.
Murphy, J 38 State.
Moore, F 54 Willow.
Moran, Thom 65 Atlantic.
Moody, M K 132 Willow.
McDonnough, I 12 State.
Morris, J 30 Furman.
McDermott, A 6 Dougherty.
Meyer, 34 State.
McGowen, Thos 255 Columbia
Morgan, Geo 32 Hicks.
Mulaty, D A 1 Grace-court.
McNabull, P 208, Columbia.
Morrissey, J S 2 Dogherty.
McLaughlin, J 24 Furman.

N.

Noonan, Andrew 4 Bond.
Norwood, E H 53 Atlantic

O.

O'Neil, P Columbia.
O'Briene, T Elizabeth,
Oakes, A 1 Atlantic.
O'Deil, S U 104 Hicks.

P.

Power, L 292 Hicks.
Praihan, G Hicks & State.

Q.

Quin, P 25 Atlantic.

R.

Riley, B.
Rosselin, J A 13 Furman.
Russell, Wm Furman.
Robertson, W W 244 Hicks.
Ripley, Wm C 6 Willow.
Remensel, C 69 Atlantic.
Russell, C W 128 Joralemon.
Reddet, H 23 Joralemon.
Rapelye, Edw Furman.
Rosenthal, C 69 Atlantic.
Ryan, Mich 208 Columbia.
Rathbone, W B 18 Willow.

S.

Sutton, J B 51 Cranberry.
Scribner, P 48 Willow.
Sharkey, P 5 Furman.
Sweet, L 30 Joralemon.
Scharron, 26 Atlantic.
Starbuck, W H 134 Colum'a.
Smith, J W 14 Fulton.
Shiel, V 35 Atlantic.
Smith, H (colored) cor Pine and Columbia.
Sidney, P S 1 Atlantic.
Sandhersen, G 58 Hicks.
Stearnes, Wm 466 Hicks.
Scott, Wm J 29 Atlantic.
Storms, Abel 34 State.
Spallagas, P 49 Willow.
Saiff, Jas 242 Columbia.
Sherren, J 27 State.
Stetson, J 100 Columbia.
Standish, Jno 37 Cranberry.
Scudder, J H 6 Willow.
Sarles, D C 27 Poplar.
Schroder, F 36 Willow.
Sharlott, Wm 7 Pine.
Scanlan, Jno 26 Atlantic.
Sothern, J B Cranberry.

T

Tait, James 242 Columbia.
Touler, J 38 Pine-apple.
Taylor, J W 46 Remsen.
Taintor, C 100 Columbia.
Thompson, A 15 Willow.
Trievy, James Elizabeth.
Tomer, P 13 State.
Tress, J 240 Hicks.
Tapscott, G 186 Willow.

W

Wallace, A 24 Willow.
Wilson, J T 6 Willow-place.
Williams, A B 26 Fulton.
Wilber, J 43 Middagh.
Whitside, Jas 51 Columbia.
Warring, W S 68 Willow.
Waters, P 25 State.
Williams, A B 26 Fulton.
Wall, David 14 Furman.
Walton, Ep 74 Columbia.
Wright, Wm C 27 Poplar.
Wahl, Geo 53 Atlantic.
Walsh, Pat 32 State.
Wade, Daniel J 40 State.
Wright, Wm 27 Poplar.
Weidefhaus, Francis, cor Furman and Dougherty.
Woods, M 26 Fulton.

At the conclusion of the drawing the crowd gave three cheers for the conscripts and three for themselves, after which they retired in good order, when the Provost-Marshal announced a recess of one hour.

Inspector FOLK, Postmaster LINCOLN, Col. NUGENT, Provost-Marshal-General, Capt. MCGEE, of his Staff, and Sheriff CAMPBELL, were among the spectators. Mr. WARING, one of the enrolling officers, was drawn, as were two brothers DUBBER, and two persons of Afric descent.

At the expiration of the recess, a new set of people having taken the places of the departed First Warders, the Provost-Marshal announced that the

SECOND SUB-DISTRICT,

Or Second Ward, would then be attended to. Messrs. B. S. MIDGLEY, J. B. PACKARD and C. C. DUBOIS were appointed a committee to count ballots, which amounted to 1,269, from which were to be drawn 251, with the 50 per cent. additional. This done and quiet being restored, the draft proceeded, producing the name of

JOHN DUFF, No. 5 James-street.

The following is an exactly correct alphabetical list of the Second Ward:

A.

Allen, Solomon 160 Water.
Anderson, P 7 Prosp't (cold)
Averill, W 98 York.
Axt, Adam 105 Sands.
Allar, H 113 Jay.
Anson, Jno 23 Front.

B.

Brown, Wm 4 Waldron Pl'e.
Barr, Wm 17 James.
Bohan, Henry 43 Fulton.
Browns, Geo C, 27 Tallman.
Brown, R A 38 York.
Brennan, M 66 Front.
Bacon, R C 79 Sands.
Bradley, Wm J 68 Main.
Bogart, E 51 James.
Britton, Ed 101 Sands.
Berry, Jos 44 Front.
Brien, E 43 James.
Bahrems, F 49 Main.
Benyon, Wm 47 Prospect.
Busman, W 6 Franklyn P'e.
Brandon, Wm H 108 Prosp't.
Burns, Gilbert — Front.
Boyle, Jno 162 Main.
Brettech, Gustave 146 Front.
Bennett, Wm 149 Pearl.
Burns, Jno 70 Front.
Buckley, Jas 55 Jay—(Clerk of Court.)
Booth, Jos 12 Front.
Booth, Geo D 48 Main.
Boyle, Robt 81 Jay.
Bennett, Jas 48 Main.
Burk, M 74 Washington.
Ball, M 91 Main.
Bohne, Jno W 31 Fulton.
Bogue, J W 31 Fulton.
Bennett, Jas 48 Main.
Berry, J 44 Front.

C.

Connors, Pat 143 Water.
Carson, And 72 Adams.
Cole, John 12 Tallman.
Cogswell, W B 79 Sands.
Collon, C D 93 Washington.
Carney, Jas 32 Jay.
Crawford, Wm 74 Adams.
Cristal, J 116 Pearl.
Colleran, J 69 Prospect.
Cain, J cor Front & Water.
Clerley, Mich 8 Prospect.
Carberry, Bernard 46 Main

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

ONE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The Rebel Loan Down to 29 Discount.

The Pirate Florida Reported in the Irish Channel.

A Ship Destroyed by a Rebel Pirate Off Gibraltar.

The Blockade-Runners Latona and Peterhoff.

The Acceptance of the Mexican Throne by Maximilian.

The Polish Question and the Three Powers.

The Inman steamer *City of London*, Capt. Petrie, which left Liverpool at noon on the 19th, and Queenstown on the 20th August, arrived here last evening.

Our files by the *Hibernian*, whose arrival at Boston has already been announced, her news having previously been telegraphed from St. Johns, furnish us interesting extracts.

The Cunard screw steamer *Olympus* arrived at Liverpool on the forenoon of the 18th.

The steamer *City of New-York* arrived at Queenstown at 3:30 on the morning, and at Liverpool at 11:30 on the night of the 18th August.

The *Damascus* arrived off Londonderry on the morning of the 19th.

The *Court Circular* says Her Majesty was much fatigued by the intense heat on the journey from Lacken to Roseneau, and has remained in perfect quiet since her arrival.

Rev. Dr. Raffles, of Liverpool, a well-known and highly-respected Independent minister, died on the 18th of August, in the 76th year of his age.

The London *Times* publishes from its correspondent in the South an elaborate account of the battle of Gettysburgh from a Southern point of view.

The Confederate Loan further declined 3 per cent. under the *City of New-York* advices, closing on the 18th at 29@27 discount.

THE ANGLO-REBEL PIRATES.

THE FLORIDA IN THE IRISH CHANNEL.

The notorious steamer *Florida* made her appearance off Kinsale on the afternoon of the 17th August. She boarded a Cork pilot-boat and landed, by her, three passengers at Queenstown. Prior to the appearance of the *Florida*, her expected arrival had been shadowed forth, as follows, in the Cork *Herald*:

"During the past few days a rumor has been afloat that Queenstown was about to be visited by a Confederate steamer or steamers for the purpose of effecting certain shipments not so easily performed in another port, and that some of the war vessels lying in the harbor were being kept in readiness to prevent any illegality being committed by such craft in neutral waters. A notice has been posted at the Custom-House, at the instance of Mr. Eastman, United States Consul, signed by the Port Admiral, setting forth that it was believed that a vessel in the service of the Confederate States was about to call at Queenstown to embark men for privateering service, and warning Her Majesty's subjects against breaches of the Foreign Enlistment Act."

The *Florida* was off Queenstown on the 18th August.

It was presumed that the three passengers landed from her were agents of the Confederates, *en route* for London and Paris. Advices from the Mediterranean confirm the destruction of the American ship *Nash* by a Confederate privateer off Gibraltar.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

AN IMPORTANT LAW CASE—THE LATONA AND THE PETERHOFF.

An important case had been on trial at Croydon, arising out of certain agreements for freighting the steamers *Latona* and *Peterhoff* for the purpose of running the blockade of the Southern ports. The case clearly shows that these vessels were engaged in conveying contraband of war designed for the Secessionists, but the trial had no reference to that voyage of the *Peterhoff* in which she was captured and condemned.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

Home Circuit, Croydon, Aug. 17.—Before Mr. Baron Bramwell and a special jury.—*Kahnweiler vs. Dobson.*—In this case the plaintiff, a merchant of Frankfort, and also a member of the firm of Pasley & Co., carrying on business at Wilmington, in the Confederate States of America, sued the defendant, a general merchant, carrying on business at Hull and also in London, upon alleged causes of action arising out of agreements entered into between them as to the freighting of two vessels, the *Latona* and the *Peterhoff*, for the purpose, if possible, of breaking the blockade of the ports of the Confederate or Soutern States of America. The first of those agreements, dated the 6th of May, 1862, related to the *Latona*, and ran as follows:

"It is this day mutually agreed between Mr. Dobson, of Hull, and Mr. Kahnweiler, of London, that the former shall reserve room to the latter to ship at least 75 tons of goods, having the option of shipping a further quantity of 25 tons, in the *Latona*, for a port in the Confederate States of America, at a freight of £15 per ton, with 5 per cent. primage, or 40 feet, to be payable half in cash, and the balance on reaching a port in the Southern States; Mr. Dobson also reserving room to Mr. Kahnweiler to ship an equal quantity for the homeward voyage."

Then there was a different but somewhat similar agreement as to the *Peterhoff*, which was dated the 29th of May, 1862, and ran thus, the defendant having chartered that vessel, and this agreement, it will be observed, being entered into with the plaintiff and another person named Pearson:

"Memorandum of agreement between Mr. Pearson and Mr. Kahnweiler and Mr. Dobson.—That the *Peterhoff*, having been chartered by Mr. Dobson on the joint account of the above parties, is to be 'laid on' for and dispatched to Nassau or Bermuda, or some other open port in the Confederate States of America, and to be loaded to the value of £9,000 on the joint account; each of the parties contracting to furnish goods to the value of £3,000; the cargo of turpentine, resin, cotton, or such other goods as the supercargo or charterer's agent may think desirable; or, in the event of such not being obtainable, then to such other port as he may think desirable. The entire management and control of the shipment to be in the hands of Mr. Dobson, &c."

The terms in other respects were similar to the other. On the 6th of June, 1862, the plaintiff shipped 75 tons of goods on board the *Latona*, including 25 tons of saltpetre, which goods be contraband of war, along with 50 tons of general merchandise, the total value being about £7,530, and the value of the 50 tons of general merchandise being, he said, above £5,000, excluding the saltpetre. The bills of lading of that date ran thus: "Bound [for] as ordered," the word "for" being struck out, it having been, as the plaintiff stated, agreed verbally between him and the defendant that if the vessel could "not run the blockade" the saltpetre should be taken out and the vessel taken to one of several open ports in the Confederate States. It will be seen that there was not only the saltpetre on board, but also 100 bbls. of sulphur, which is equally contraband of war, and would expose the vessel to capture by Federal cruisers. The ship sailed for and arrived at Bermuda, and there the 25 tons of saltpetre were taken out and transhipped to a firm of "Smith & Jones," at New-York, by whom it was sold on account of the defendant, to whom, on the 29th of July, they sent account of sales, net $5,655, but which had not been sent to the plaintiff. The ship then went on and tried to run the blockade, but was captured. Then, as regarded the *Peterhoff*, which it appeared was the vessel which has given rise to such discussion, the plaintiff had shipped, on the 19th of June, goods to the value of £2,000, and then received from the defendant a letter of that date, which ran thus:

"The American Consul has decided not to give certificates to the *Peterhoff*, unless I take oath that the *Latona* was not intended to run the blockade. This has decided me not to send her to New-Orleans, and, as high prices are ruling at Nassau, I have, therefore, determined to send her to Nassau, and from thence to Havana. Please to instruct me to sell either at Nassau or Havana, as the markets suit, &c."

The plaintiff, in answer to this, wrote, on the 21st of June, to the effect that, as the destination of the *Peterhoff* had been altered, he wished his goods not to go out in her. It ran thus:

"I see you have given up altogether our original plan. I have no doubt the plan you propose is profitable, but it is not one I can take a part in. If, therefore, the *Peterhoff* cannot get a clearance for Southern ports, you had better leave the cargo stored at Hull, &c."

The defendant, on the 8th of July, wrote thus in reply to the plaintiff:

"The cargo (of the *Peterhoff*) consists of your goods and Pearson's—£4,000, and mine £10,000. I noted your expressions as to taking out the goods, but it was impossible to attend to them, as they were all on board; besides which I was paying £6,000 for the hire of the vessel. However, I determined to keep as nearly as I could to the original design, and when the certificate was refused I laid her own to Nassau and Havana, if impossible to get to Matamoras, &c."

At this time, it should be stated, there were three ports in the Confederate States declared "open" by the Federal Government—New-Orleans, which, it is well known, had for some time been in their possession; Beaufort, in North Carolina; and Port Royal, in South Carolina. But it appeared that the Federal Government had not allowed any communication between these ports and the interior of the country, so that no cotton could be obtained at those ports, though open. On the 14th of June the plaintiff, writing to the defendant from Frankfort, said that from information he had acquired from Mr. Pasley, his partner at Wilmington, in the Confederate States, he doubted whether a cargo could be obtained unless saltpetre was taken out, and that it was very doubtful whether a cargo could be obtained in any of the "open ports," and, if not, then it would be useless to go to them; and as no cargo could be obtained none could be disposed of; and, on the 20th of June, the plaintiff wrote to the defendant, also from Frankfort:

"I must confess that the more I hear the more I am convinced that we cannot get any cargo at any of the ports proclaimed open. How can it be possible, when they don't allow goods to go out of the city? How much less likely to allow goods to come into the city? (That is, it is presumed, from the interior.) Mr. Pasley will think us crazy to send goods to an 'open port.' If no cargo can be obtained, send the vessel to Havana or St. Thomas."

On the 29th of July the defendent wrote again to the plaintiff, thus:

"The war will last till both parties are broken down. The South will not give up until they have established their independence, and the North must break down before they make peace, which I hope will be before long. My advice is to sell the *Peterhoff* cargo at Nassau or Havana."

Then, on the 6th of August, there was another letter from the plaintiff to the defendant, which ran thus:

"I wish to give my orders what to do with my goods, as I do not think she will be likely to get into port unless she run the blockade, and as the war will last some time longer unless something turns up."

Then, on the 6th of September, the plaintiff wrote to the defendant:

"I wish you would advise Chambers not to go to Nassau, but to go direct to the Southern States or Bermuda, but if he goes, to see Mr. Pasley, at Wilmington, who will direct him what to do better than I can, and tell him the *Peterhoff* is sent there by us; and if she cannot run into any particular port, then he may, perhaps, manage to get somewhere in along the coast, where the cargo can be landed."

Wilmington, it will be observed, is a Confederate port blockaded. In the result, the *Peterhoff* went to Nassau, and it should be mentioned that a Mr. Chambers went out as supercargo in charge of the whole adventure, and when he got there he found that it would be useless to go to one of the open ports of the Confederates, as no cargo could either be got or disposed of there, and so he landed the cargo at Nassau, and sold it there in portions, the sale not being completed until May. The *Latona*, having sulphur on board, was seized as mentioned, at Nassau, and on the 1st of September, 1862, the defendant wrote to the plaintiff:

"I have received a letter to-day from the *Latona*. Of course you will have heard that the *Lotona* is captured. She tried to run into Savannah, but was fired at and hit several times, and then tried other places, but, unfortunately, was captured."

To this the plaintiff replied that it came upon him like a thunderbolt, but it was of no use crying after spilt milk; and added, "You don't say whether the saltpetre was captured or taken out." The *Peterhoff* returned in October, and the plaintiff now stated, it will be seen, that his directions had been disregarded, and he stated that his great object had been to get cotton of his which he had in the Confederate States, and which he meant to have shipped home by the homeward voyages of both vessels. The plaintiff now sued the defendants generally for wrongfully selling and disposing of his goods, and also on a special count stating he had delivered on board a vessel of the defendants certain merchandise upon the terms that he should dispatch the vessel with the goods on board for a certain port, but that the defendant wrongfully dispatched the vessel for another port, and caused the merchandise of the plaintiff to be conveyed in the vessel to such other port, whereby the plaintiff lost the profits which he might have realized by the sale of the merchandise at the agreed port. There was also a claim for money received for the plaintiff. The defendant denied all the material allegations, and also pleaded a set-off for the hire of the *Peterhoff*.

Mr. Hawkins, Q. C., and Mr. Garth were for the plaintiff; Mr. Bovill, Q. C., and Sir George Honyman were for the defendant.

It should be observed that although one of the vessels was the celebrated *Peterhoff*, the voyage now in question was before that which led to her capture, and caused the memorable discussion which took place in Parliament. The *Peterhoff*, on the voyage now in question, had arrived back in Liverpool about the 18th day of October last, and then ensued the other voyage which resulted in her capture.

The *Times*, in its City article, says, the parties interested in the steamer *Peterhoff* entirely and unequivocally, deny the whole of the points alleged by Judge Betts, of the United States Circuit Court, to have been proved against her. "From the first, the impression has been general that the *Peterhoff* was seized chiefly because it was determined at any cost to stop the trade to Matamoras. The owners affirm that every fact of the case can be substantiated by irresistible evidence, and as the matter has now been referred to Washington, the ultimate proceedings will be watched with great interest by the commercial world from the importance of their bearing on international laws."

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE THRONE BY THE ARCHDUKE MAXIMILIAN.

From the Memorial Diplomatique, Aug. 15.

We are happy to be able to announce that His Imperial Highness the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian accepts, with the consent of his august brother, the Emperor of Austria, the crown of the new Mexican Empire.

The first overtures made to the Court of Vienna touching the candidature of the Archduke Maximilian to the throne of Mexico dated from the month of October, 1861. The Emperor Francis Joseph then replied, that although appreciating at its just value the preference accorded to his dynasty, he left his brother sole arbiter to decide when the moment should come to take a definite resolution. But, as it was important to know if, and to what point, the Court of Vienna would be willing to realize the wishes of the Mexican nation, his Apostolic Majesty sent Count Rechberg immediately after the first confidential overtures with the Court of the Tuileries, to the chateau possessed by the Archduke Maximilian at Trieste, where his Imperial Highness habitually resides.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs was instructed to represent to the Prince the high destiny to which the Mexican people and the personal sympathies of Napoleon III. would call him on the successful issue of the French Expedition. As we have said, Count Rechberg was authorised to declare to his Imperial Highness that the Emperor Francis Joseph, as Chief of the Imperial family, left him full and entire liberty to take the part which suited him best.

The Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian was strongly moved to find that at the moment when he had built the retreat of Misamor, in order to remain henceforth a stranger to politics, the Emperor of the French should have indicated him to the choice of the Mexican people to fulfill so great and elevated a mission as the pacification and regeneration of the ancient empire of Montezuma.

But, at the same time, the Archduke made the acceptance of this mission, beset with so many difficulties, dependent on certain conditions, which, to be well understood and estimated, merit ulterior explanation.

We shall at present confine ourselves to stating that the essential condition; viz., "that the reëstablishment of the monarchy in Mexico, as well as the election of the Prince as future Sovereign, shall emanate from the spontaneous movement of the country," has already been accomplished.

The other conditions, which are more within the domain of diplomacy, are no less assured.

From the month of October, 1861, the Archduke Maximilian has received the most unequivocal proofs that his arrival in Mexico would be looked upon by all parties as the dawn of an era of peace and prosperity. A few months ago the venerable Archbishop of Mexico went in person to the Palace of Misamor to urge the Prince, in the name of religion and of the whole Mexican episcopate, to accept the holy and glorious mission to which Divine Providence had predestined him. The worthy prelate had the consolation on leaving Misamor of knowing that the Archduke would no longer hesitate in the event of the Mexican throne being reëstablished under the conditions specified by his Imperial Highness at the opening of the negotiation.

The Archduke had therefore already entered into more than a moral engagement toward the Mexican episcopate and the notables of the country, who, before proclaiming his election, were anxious to have a certainty of his acceptance.

At the taking of Puebla the Archduke addressed his congratulations to His Majesty the Emperor of the French in an autograph letter.

The bearer of this letter was Baron De Pont, Councillor in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Vienna, who, from the origin of the candidature of the Archduke to the Mexican Throne, was attached to His Imperial Highness as Private Secretary. The tenor of this letter, which was lately delivered at Fontainebleau to the Emperor Napoleon by Prince Metternich, was itself the prelude to a definitive acceptance by the Archduke at the proper time and place.

The letter in question having been presented in an official manner to Napoleon III. by the Ambassador of Francis Joseph, implied also the anticipated consent of the august chief of the Hapsburg dynasty.

It may be seen from the preceding that, in announcing the definitive acceptance of the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, we do not put forward a simple conjecture, but a resolution based upon authentic facts.

THE ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF NOTABLES.

From the Moniteur, Aug. 15.

The mail from Mexico has brought details of the recent events which have taken place in Mexico. The Assembly of Notables, or Constituent Assembly, in its sitting of the 10th of July, passed a vote upon the question of the future Government of Mexico. The 226 members present unanimously adopted the conclusions of the Committee, worded as follows:

Article 1. The nation adopts as the form of government hereditary temperate (*tempérée*) monarchy, with a Catholic Prince.

Art. 2. The Sovereign will take the title of Emperor of Mexico.

Art. 3. The Imperial Crown of Mexico is offered to His Imperial Highness Prince Ferdinand Maximilian, Archduke of Austria, for him and his descendants.

Art. 4. In case that, from unforeseen circumstances, the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian should not accept the crown offered to him, the Mexican nation appeals to the benevolence of His Majesty Napoleon III., Emperor of the French, that he may designate another Catholic Prince to whom the crown may be offered.

In the sitting of the 11th, the Assembly of the Notables decreed the formation of a regency charged to govern the country in the name of the new Emperor, or until his arrival. The regency consists of three members of the triumvirate preliminarily elected by the upper Junta of the Government—namely, Gen. Almonte, the Archbishop Labistida and Gen. Salas. The Assembly then passed a vote of thanks to the Emperor and Empress of the French, and decided that statues of their Majesties should be erected in the hall of Congress. A vote of thanks was then passed to Gen. Forey and to the French army, and to other distinguished individuals who had served the cause of intervention.

THE CHANGE LAUDABLE AND DESIRABLE.

From the London Times' City Article, Aug. 11.

The disposition of some Austrian and English political writers to criticise in the most adverse manner the proceedings of the French in Mexico meets with no response among our commercial classes. To represent the opposition offered to the army of Gen. Forey as the struggle of a people to maintain their independence is seen to be as much an abuse of terms as if we were to applaud each effort for personal liberty made by an offender in the hands of a policeman. The independence of India under Nana Sahib, or of Algiers under a new rule of its piratical Deys, would be more consonant with natural ideas than that of Mexico being allowed to continue the course by which she has for years defied and horrified the civilized world. In the former cases the plea of fanaticism might be urged; in the latter case the daily course of blood and rapine was perpetrated by a race who profess to belong to the community of nations, and to be amenable also to the doctrines of Christianity. According to the Vienna *Presse* France attacked Mexico without cause. She had seen along with other nations her subjects murdered and robbed and her Ministers insulted, but no reparation is to be exacted for such acts if the process would trench upon the free will of the offending Government. Neither are the civilized world justified, much less called upon, to take any steps to stop atrocities that not merely sicken all mankind, but that put an end to commerce in a region of wealth that constitutes the natural highway between one hemisphere and another! But if this doctrine could be tolerated it would be of no avail in the case of Mexico. The chiefs of that nation cannot claim even the poor distinction of having fought for the cry of "Mexico for Mexicans." The atrocities of the past ten years between the various contending factions have been intensely aggravated by the desire of each leader for the time being to acquire a sufficient amount of central power to be able to sell a portion of his country to the United States; and the United States, confident in the continuous efficacy of this process, have openly proclaimed that the system of anarchy must be fomented, that they might thus win their degraded neighbor without blows, and also, as it has been sometimes hinted, without the necessity of adopting her liabilities. So plain apparently was the future march of events, and so lamentable was the fate of lingering vivisection to which Mexico was destined, *that it would at one time have been a relief to all observers if the Washington Government had taken an open course, and had sent an army to confer upon the country the last dignity of an honorable dispatch.* In the face of these things the effort to raise a shriek in the name of freedom, when through the instrumentality of France the country is constituted into an Empire under circumstances not altogether different from those which the people of Greece are wise enough to regard as a great advantage, *may suit the atmosphere of New-York, but will seem ridiculous to all sober minds elsewhere.* The belief is that nine-tenths of the real people of Mexico heartily rejoice at the change which has taken place, and at the prospect now opened to them, not simply of an escape from being gradually eaten up, but of permanent safety for life and property. The consideration that France has used objectionable native instruments—one of them an avowed felon of the meanest kind, and another so notorious for savage cruelty that his mere name had become a terror—although it may increase the satisfaction that England has not taken any share in the affair, can in no way modify the question as regards the Mexicans themselves, since these constitute the class from whom they have been in the habit of selecting their Presidents, and are, therefore, entitled to parade themselves to a certain degree as her representatives. The good or ill that may accrue to the Emperor Napoleon from his success must depend upon the motives which have guided him and the manner in which he may use it, but it would be vain to deny that the feeling of the merchants of London is that on the whole, so far as the affair has proceeded, he has done a great service, both political and commercial, to the world—political, in confirming the previous action of Spain in extinguishing the Monroe doctrine; and commercial, in restoring the intercourse of nations with a territory which, from its geographical position and mineral wealth, can claim a general and almost exceptional importance.

THE SEQUESTRATION ORDER REVOKED.

The following official announcement had been published in Paris:

"The Government has sent instructions to Mexico revoking the measures relative to the sequestration of the property of those who had taken up arms to oppose us, and cancelling the prohibition of the exportation of specie. Although the state of affairs in Mexico has greatly improved, there are still some armed bands in existence who find sources of support from certain Custom-houses. In order to hasten their dispersion, the French Admiral after the 25th of August will establish a blockade, extending from the Lagunes ten leagues south of Matamoras to Campeachy."

The London *Daily News* says a good effect has been produced amongst merchants engaged in trade with Mexico by the announcement that the Emperor Napoleon has promptly acquiesced in the representations addressed to him, and has rescinded the prohibition to the exportation of specie from Mexico. This willingness of the Emperor to redress the grievance, induces a hope on the part of the holders of Mexican bonds that a full equivalent will be given to them for the portion of the customs duty which has been relinquished by order of the French authorities.

VIEWS OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

A LETTER FROM M. F. MAURY.

The *Times* publishes a letter signed M. F. Maury, on the prospects of the Confederates. He asserts they were never brighter. The North, he points out, is fighting for conquest and makes the attack; the South is fighting to be let alone and acts on the defensive. The South, therefore, cannot stop the war, but the North can. The Union, the bond of which was voluntary fraternizing, cannot be restored by force of arms. The Union is gone—neither party can subjugate the other—and it follows that the war is not to be ended by the sword. Other agencies must be called into play. The war is becoming more and more unpopular in the North. New-York is threatening armed resistance to the Federal Government. New-York is becoming the champion of States' Rights, and to that extent is taking the Southern ground. There are, besides, dissensions in other quarters. Even now Mr. Lincoln has to keep an armed force not only in New-York and Kentucky, but also in Ohio, Indiana, and other States. He is even now marching upon Iowa to put down there a cry of peace. He is likely to have occupation for all the recruits his conscription will give him in keeping down his own people. The writer concludes by saying that all we (the Confederates) have to do is to maintain the defensive, watch our chances, and strike whenever there is an opportunity for a good blow.

THE TIMES' CORRESPONDENCE.

The special correspondent of the *Times* has arrived at Baltimore, and describes the state of that city. He says Gen. Schenck and his soldiers have established a petty reign of terror. They have given political passion full swing. They have organized a party into a police—a clumsy, blundering one, indeed, as might be expected, but vicious, headlong and full of petty malice. The writer then enumerates a few instances. He states that in the Southwest the Federal conquerors settle upon the lands of the vanquished, manumit the slaves, and, hiring them as free laborers, compel them to cultivate the land for their conquerors benefit.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

It is represented *viâ* Berlin that the purport of the French note to Russia is thoroughly pacific, and that the English note, although couched in terms of the most perfect courtesy, is rather more reserved, although maintaining the same sense.

Both notes persevere in the proposals formerly made by the Powers to Russia. They regret that Russia has not consented to accept the six points, the project of a conference, and an armistice, but hope that after mature consideration, the Government of the Emperor will arrive at a different conclusion. While both Powers make Russia responsible for future consequences, they declare that after having fulfilled the duties imposed upon them by humanity and the right interpretation of treaties, they must for the present confine themselves to repeating their former observations with increased emphasis.

M. Drouyn de Lhuys and Earl Russell further declare themselves willing to await the measures which the Russian Government may adopt, in the hope that they will lead to peace.

Nothing authentic has transpired with respect to the contents of the Austrian note.

The London *Morning Post* suggests that in case the reply of Russia is again unfavorable, it will be politic to recognize the Poles as belligerents, the same way as France and England have recognized the Confederates. Examples are given of Russia herself having adopted this course, and yet because Poland has not a cotton trade, and Russia no blockading squadron, England has not considered the treaty by which Poland was guaranteed a distinct national character a sufficient reason for granting her the same privileges which are accorded to the Southern States, on grounds of commercial and political expediency.

The *Morning Herald* editorially contends that the cause of Poland is hopeless.

RUSSIA.

The *Abeile du Nord*, of St. Petersburgh, states, in its leading article, that it is certain there will be no war this year between Russia and the three Powers which interfered in the Polish question, but that, nevertheless, all possible precautions are not too much with such adversaries as Napoleon III. and the present Prime Minister of Great Britain.

FRANCE.

The Emperor had gone to camp at Chalons.

La France says the Corps Legislatif will meet on the 6th November, for the transaction of business.

The *Temps* publishes a rumor of a contemplated interview between the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria, at Baden. The rumor is also reported that the Archduke Maximilian will visit Napoleon.

The Bourse, on the 18th, closed at 67.65.

ITALY.

It is reported from Rome, that Cardinal Antonelli had again tendered his resignation, that the Pope declined to accept it, but that the Cardinal insisted, and that Cardinal Alferi was spoken of as the successor.

GERMANY.

The Congress of German Princes was in session at Frankfort. It had been decided to send a collective invitation to the King of Prussia to attend the Congress. The King of Saxony would personally convey the invitation.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail of July 24 is received. The Bombay *Gazette* says the man captured as Nana Sahib had not been satisfactorily identified. Other papers think identification complete.

The cotton crops in the Madras Presidency had been much injured by rain.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Dates from the Cape are to July 10, but the news is unimportant.

Latest Per City of London.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Thursday, Aug. 20.

A steamer from Cork at Liverpool saw the *Florida* lying to off Tuscar at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th. Two hours and a half later she saw a Federal merchantman from Liverpool proceeding toward Tuscar.

The ship *Eagle* had reached Liverpool from Bermuda with nearly 80,000 ounces silver bars, supposed to have been taken from the ship *B. F. Hoxie*.

The political news is unimportant.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

The *Times* City Article notices a decline of 3 per cent. yesterday in consequence of a pressure of sales, although the direct accounts in the *Times* from the army of Gen. Lee were regarded as giving strong proof of the power of the Confederate States to protract their defence through an indefinite period, and also of the spirit and condition of their forces.

The *Daily News* City says the fall was occasioned by the report of large quantities of cotton having been burnt on the Mississippi to prevent it falling into the hands of the Federals.

Financial and Commercial News.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 18th were quiet but firm. Consols closed at 93½@¾.

Money was in good demand—nothing doing below the Bank minimum of 4 ℘ cent.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Aug. 19—A. M.

Cotton—Sales Monday and Tuesday, 20,000 bales, including 9,000 bales for speculation and export. The market is buoyant, and prices are slightly dearer all round. American is called by some ¼d.@1d. dearer since last Friday.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was a good demand yesterday, especially for Yarns, and the market was very strong and tending upward.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others report Flour dull at 20s.@24s. ℘ bbl. Wheat quiet and a shade easier. Western White pressed at 2d.@4d. decline—9s.@9s. 2d. ℘ cental being its full value. Corn firm at 26s.@26s. 6d. for Mixed and 28s.@29s. for White.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report Beef and Pork steady at full prices. Bacon quiet but steady. Lard quiet but firm at 39s.@40s. Tallow slow at 41s.@43s. for N. A. Butter very firm.

Produce.—Ashes inactive: Pots offered at 29s. 3d. Sugar unchanged. Coffee quiet at previous rates. Rice steady. Resin inactive. Spirits of Turpentine, nothing doing. Petroleum in better demand. Refined Pennsylvania 2s. 3d. ℘ gallon. Oils unchanged.

London Markets.—Wheat heavy and English 2s.@4s. lower. In foreign the decline is only 1s.@2s. ℘ quarter. Sugar brisk and partially 6d. dearer. Coffee quiet. Tea firm at full prices. Rice dull and a shade cheaper. Tallow quiet. Y. C. 42s. 9d. Linseed Oil unchanged.

Glasgow Markets.—Messrs. John Athya & Co. and John McCall & Co. report: Breadstuffs dull and lifeless—the decline in London causing buyers to hold aloof.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Tuesday, Aug. 20.

The London *Times'* City Article says the markets generally were without animation yesterday, and in speculative securities there was an occasional tendency to flatness. There was a further decline of 1 ℘ cent. in the Confederate loan, and a reaction of ¼ ℘ cent. in Mexicans. The demand for discount seemed to subside a little yesterday, and the applications at the Bank were not numerous. In the Stock Exchange there was increased ease, loans being offered at 2½ ℘ cent.

The London *Daily News* city article says about £10,000 in gold was taken to the Bank yesterday, the total sent in since the date of the last weekly return being thus raised £13,000. Nearly the whole of the recent arrivals of Australian and California Gold are expected to be retained here in the absence of any demand for the Continent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Consols, for Money, 93¼@⅜; for account, 93¼@⅜.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Market strong; sales about 12,000 bales. Imports, 1,186; previously, 27,993 bales.

Liverpool, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 20.

Cotton—Sales of two days, 27,000 bales, mostly on the spot, besides large quantities to arrive. The market is buoyant, and all qualities have advanced. Of the above, speculators and exporters took 13,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—The market is quiet and steady. Corn is firmer, and has advanced 3d. ℘ quarter.

Provisions.—The Provision market is firm.

Produce.—Petroleum has an upward tendency, and holders demand an advance.

London, Thursday, Aug. 20.

Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜ for money.

American Stocks.—The latest sales were: Illinois Central, 12@11 discount; Erie, 76@77.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Large Theft of Notes, Bonds, &c.

OVER $16,000 ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN IN MAIDEN-LANE—ARREST OF THE PERPETRATOR.

A young man, aged about 23 years, named Richard Manuel, was arrested on Sunday last, by Detective Farley, upon the charge of having stolen $16,511, in notes and bonds, from James A. Roosevelt, of No. 94 Maiden-lane. The accused, it appears, was in the employ of Roosevelt, as a clerk, at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed, in November, 1861. The property consisted of California bonds, United States Treasury-notes and promissary notes, all of which had been deposited in the safe in Mr. Roosevelt's office, for safe keeping. The young clerk had charge of them, and also of the books of the establishment.

Soon after the deed had been accomplished he left the employ of Mr. Roosevelt, and for a long time nothing could be learned either of the clerk or the missing property. The offender retained the bonds and notes in his possession until May, 1862, when he succeeded in negotiating a portion of them, and obtaining the money thereon, at the well-known firm of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., of this City, after the same had been indorsed by him. After obtaining this money he fled to Canada, where, until quite recently, he has remained. A detective officer of this City was put upon his track, and he, after much effort, was, by some means, put in possession of the fact that Manuel was corresponding with a young lady in Utica, and that the post-mark on his letters to her was that of a small town in Canada West. Here was a clue, and by following it up, he soon learned that on a certain day of last week the young man was, by appointment, to meet the lady in question at Saratoga Springs. Thither the indefatigable officer accordingly repaired, and after diligent search Manuel's arrest was effected. He was immediately brought to this City and taken before Justice Connolly at the Tombs, who, after a preliminary examination committed him. The portion of bonds and notes undisposed of by Manuel have been recovered by the Detective.

The Exemption Loan.

The following are the subscriptions to date to the Exemption Loan. Nearly the whole amount has been paid in, and the Committee have over half a million of dollars at their command. But one Insurance Company, the "Lorillard," has as yet responded to the pledge of subscription made to the Fire Department, but it is expected they will liberally do so, as entire confidence is felt in the investment, and by to-morrow it is expected that the entire amount will be taken:

Peter Moneghan, No. 67 Prince-street	$10,000
Edwin M. Haggerty, No. 106 Broadway	2,500
Mrs. Harriet Wixen, No. 44 Grove-street	5,000
Fred. Meyer, No. 223 Washington-street	1,000
B. H. Bicks, No. 247 Bleecker-street	1,000
S. B. H. Judah, No. 5 Wall-street	10,000
Geo. Armstrong, No. 65 Pine-street	6,000
F. Bohde, No. 204 Fulton-street	1,000
J. S. Holmes, Bedford, N. Y.	500
G. Buckbee, Bedford, N. Y.	606
Rufus S. King, No. 774 Greenwich-street	5,200
C. L. Everett, No. 157 Hester-street	1,000
Charles Howell, New-York	5,000
Broadway Bank	500,000
John McMenomy	60,000
Edward Martin, No. 94 Madison-street	12,000
James F. Hartnett, Brooklyn	6,090
John F. Early, No. 221 Elizabeth-street	1,500
Lorillard Fire Insurance Company	25,000
Peter Hynes, No. 245 Seventh-avenue	1,000
A. P. Smith, No. 182 Fourth-street	500
Total	$654,800

Exemption Claims in the Sixth District.

The Board of Enrollment of the Sixth District continued to hear and examine exemption claims during the day yesterday. The number of persons drafted in this District was 3,075. During the last six days that the Board has been in session notices have been issued to about 1,100 to present themselves before the Board, to prove themselves exempt or stand the draft. Thus far about 400 have responded to the notice. The time for those already notified expires on the 3d of September. The number who responded to the notice yesterday was 102, being a small increase on the previous days. Of these, 30 were exempted for physical disability; 15 for being over or under age; 6 for being non-residents of the Ward or District in which they were drafted; 5 for having widowed mothers or aged and infirm parents dependent on them for support, and 3 for being in the service on the 3d of March last. Sixteen presented claims for exemption on account of being foreigners; but all, except two, were laid over for further investigation. The number of foreigners who claim to have lived in this country for six, eight and ten years, and yet deny that they have ever declared their intentions or voted, is truly astonishing, and, if their statements are true, there is a large field yet unexplored for politicians who seek the *foreign* vote. The drafted men who were held for service yesterday numbered 15. Three paid their commutation of $300, and seven furnished substitutes. The result of the day's labor was that the Government got 22 soldiers and $900 in money. The persons who furnished substitutes were as follows:

Drafted.	Substitute.
Peter Debaum,	Wm. J. Johnson.
Vincent Chapman,	James W. Elliott,
R. A. Flemming,	James Kehoe.
John Bayard,	Thos. Bienerhassett.
Leonard D. Stuart,	Nicholas Norberg.
Robert Struthers,	Francis Luisce.

One person presented a certificate of membership of the Seventh Regiment N. Y. N. G., and was allowed a week's furlough, during which he will have an opportunity to avail himself of the relief afforded by the ordinance of the Board of Supervisors. The only new feature which presented itself before the Enrolling Board yesterday was the appearance of several persons who undertook to represent their sons who had been drafted, and to get off on account of being over age. This dodge was soon detected by a series of cross-questions from Commissioner Lamont, and the parties were told to go home and send their sons before the Board forthwith.

At the rate the business has progressed thus far it will take four or five weeks to get through with the drafted men of the Sixth District.

Naval Movements.

Yesterday the Brooklyn Navy-yard was the scene of an interesting and unusual occurrence. The second vessel constructed at this port, too large to fit in the regular ship-houses, has been commenced, and to-day her frame will begin to go up. The keel of the United States steamer *Wambanogue*, or the second *Niagara* as she is called, from the fact of the ship-house having proved too small for her, was laid in the presence of a large number of the employes of the yard and several officers. In the front and rear of the ship-house the gables have been taken away to enable the hull to protrude from the launching ways some distance toward the Lyceum. The vessel is to be built on whatever plan Mr. Delano may see fit to adopt, the only requirement absolutely indispensable being speed. She will be over 3,000 tons burden, and some 360 feet long, having greater length than either the steam frigate *Niagara* or the Royal mail steamer *Persia*. The body of the ship is to be composed of the best live oak; the frame is to be fastened with extra braces, and every beam secured in the most substantial manner. Her width will be as great as circumstances will permit, but her depth will not probably be so great. She will resemble the *Niagara*, as that vessel appeared when she was first built, more than any other craft in the navy, although between both there will still be very important points of difference. The manner of arming the vessel will be the same as that adopted in all first-class frigates. She will have broadside guns protruding through ports in the usual manner. The rig is not yet decided on. Her guns will be of the heaviest calibre, and Capt. Drayton, the Ordnance Officer of the Navy-yard, intends to have as fine an armament ready for her as can be got up. It is in the engines that she will differ most from all our vessels, iron and wooden. Mr. Delano is determined to ask for as powerful ones as he can get, and the Navy Department is partially bound to give them. The great strength and enduring qualities of the ship will render her able to stand the working of any machinery, no matter how powerful; and it is reasonable to suppose that she will have cylinders of as great a diameter as those of the iron-clad *Puritan* or *Dictator*. The *Wambanogue* is to be a sort of sister-ship to the *Idaho*, the vessel which Mr. George Steers is to build on his own plan. In almost all respects, except the date of their commencement, they will differ materially, but their size and speed are expected to be about equal.

ARRIVAL OF THE BERMUDA AT PHILADELPHIA.

The United States mail steamer *Bermuda* arrived at the Philadelphia Navy-yard yesterday morning, to receive supplies for the South Atlantic and Western Gulf squadron. She brings over 306 discharged men, and several officers. She hails from Pensacola, stopping at all the points of delivery along the Southern coast. She captured the *Carmita*, a schooner, off Valasco, containing 160 bales of cotton; also, on the same day, the schooner *Artist*, laden with medicines and cigars. Ensign Warren was placed in command of the *Artist*, and Ensign Hamilton of the *Carmita*. They have not as yet arrived in port. While off Cape Hatteras, they received considerable damage from a hurricane, the same that foundered the ill-fated *Bainbridge*. While at the mouth of the Rio Grande, the officers of the *Bermuda* had ample opportunity of observing the *neutral* trade in which English neutrality and French honesty were so visibly portrayed.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER FORT JACKSON.

The United States steam corvette *Fort Jackson* sailed yesterday for the blockading fleet. We have already published a full description of this vessel, and a list of the officers.

Arrival of the Relief Ship Mary Edson.

The *Mary Edson*, the bark sent out by A. T. Stewart, Esq., with provisions, to Belfast, for the relief of the starving poor of Ireland, returned here yesterday. She brought 139 passengers, free of expense and by the same liberality. On the arrival of the vessel here, Mr. Stewart visited the passengers and made arrangements for their comfort. Among them are some fifty young women. He is anxious to secure for these situations in private families and for the men situations on farms. Attention is invited to an advertisement in regard thereto. The noble and practical generosity of Mr. Stewart will elicit general admiration.

Fires for Six Months.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE, ETC.

Fire-Marshal Baker's report for six months to the 31st day of May, 1863, recently submitted to the Mayor and Common Council, gives the following facts:

The aggregate number of fires for the half year ending May 31, 1863, is 170, being a diminution of 13 as compared with the corresponding six months of the previous year. The alleged losses amounted to $908,210; the insurances to $3,119,196; and the amount paid by the underwriters to $602,606. This is $73,264 less than the amount paid by the underwriters during the corresponding six months of the previous year.

The total number of deaths caused by fire during the six months were 32, 4 men, 17 women, 15 boys and 16 girls.

Of the causes of fires, the largest was that of children playing with matches, 21; the next, defective chimney flues, 15; and the next, stoves and stove-pipes, 13.

During the half year 16 persons have been arrested on charges of arson or on suspicion of that crime. Of that number one has been acquitted, 2 have been discharged by the Grand Jury, 11 discharged by Police Justices, and 2 held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Circulating Incendiary Handbills Opposed to the Draft.—Henry J. Childs, who was arrested last week for circulating incendiary handbills headed "Sons of Liberty," tending to encourage resistance to the draft, had a preliminary examination yesterday before United States Commissioner Osborn. District-Attorney E. D. Smith appeared for the Government and G. W. Morton, Esq., for the accused. It was proved that Childs hired Mr. Dickson, of No. 3 Tryon-row, to print the handbills and engaged a man to post them around the City. The number printed was 2,000, but a small portion of which had been circulated when the offender was arrested. At the close of the examination the prisoner was committed by Commissioner Osborn for trial. Childs is an Englishman about 50 years of age.

Deaths During the Past Week.—The total number of deaths in this City during the past week was 623, of which 289 were children. The principal causes of death were: Cholera infantum, 136; infantile convulsions, 35; consumption, 69; diarrhœa, 37; effects of heat, 4. There was a decrease of 40 deaths from those of the week previous, and an increase of 87 over those of the corresponding week last year. Compared with the average for ten years the increase was 50.

Col. Burke Severely Injured.—While Col Burke was riding through the Eighth-avenue, near One Hundred and Fortieth-street, on Sunday afternoon, his horse fell, throwing him upon the pavement, by which he was severely injured. His horse was almost instantly killed by the fall.

American Institute Exhibition.—The room allotted to exhibitors is being rapidly parceled out. It is requested by the managers that those who have had locations assigned them will at once occupy them. This will save a deal of confusion at a later day.

Mercantile Library.—The Mercantile Library have their annual reopening this evening at the rooms, Astor-place. Grafula's band will be present, and mingled with its choice music will be speaking, the quality of which will be above the average.

Pic-Nic—Irish Brigade.—A pic-nic, which the friends of the Irish brigade are to attend, takes place on Wednesday, at Newark Bay Grove. Gen Meagher will be present.

Appointed.—James L. Miller has been appointed Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies in the Street Department, *vice* Henry Wallace, resigned.

Launch of the Steamship Mariposa.—The Pacific mail steamship *Mariposa* will be launched from Messrs. Webb & Bell's shipyard, Greenpoint, this morning at 11½ o'clock.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, Aug. 31, 1863, One o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Hall, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley and Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By Alderman Froment—

Whereas, The Common Council has passed an ordinance to make additional provision for the families of volunteers, or those who may be drafted into the military service of the United States during the existing war, by appropriating three millions for such purpose, and the same has been vetoed by his Honor the Mayor, and the members of both Boards have pledged themselves to the public to repass the same at the expiration of ten days: and,

Whereas, Since such action was taken, the Board of Supervisors of the County have passed an ordinance for a similar purpose, which has been signed by his Honor the Mayor, and the validity of the same has been recognized by the Comptroller, he having already inserted an advertisement in the public papers asking for a loan of two millions, for which bonds of the County will be issued for the amount;

And whereas, the members of the Common Council are somewhat embarrassed as to the course to pursue by the unexpected action of the Board of Supervisors, and the unaccountable action of His Honor the Mayor, by signing the bill of the Supervisors after recognizing the action of the Common Council as the proper body to act in the matter, the Comptroller, by meeting with the members of the Common Council, coöperating and advising with them as to the best course to take to accomplish the object we all have in view, leaving the members of the Common Council no room to doubt but he considered them the legitimate body to act in the premises, they not being aware he had changed his mind until they found he was acting in concert with the Board of Supervisors, therefore the Common Council will be unable practically to accomplish anything without the coöperation of His Honor the Mayor and Comptroller, should the action of the Board of Supervisors be legal; and,

Whereas, The Common Council has had but one main purpose in view, viz.: to assist the poor man who may be drafted that he would not be taken from his home, family and friends against his will; therefore,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and is hereby requested to inform this Board without delay whether the action taken by the Common Council or the Board of Supervisors is in accordance with the law passed, Chapter five hundred and fourteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or may be drafted into the military service of the United States, and whether both bodies are authorized to act under the law.

Resolved, That the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to transmit to the Counsel to the Corporation a copy of the ordinance passed by the Common Council, as well as the one passed by the Board of Supervisors, immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Whereas, The Seventy-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, well known as the Highlanders, have specially distinguished themselves for bravery and heroism in the National Army, having been among the first of the brave men who offered their services to the Government to aid in suppressing the rebellion, participating in the battle of Blackburn's Ford, July 18, 1861; and,

Whereas, The City of New-York, from whence this regiment went forth to serve the country, has abundant reason to be proud of them and the noble record of valor and patriotism which they have achieved for themselves on the fields of the severest battles of the war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, if the Board of Councilmen concur, the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure a handsome regimental color or standard for this corps, and present the same to them on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Resolved, That in addition to the usual inscription on such gifts, there be inscribed the following record of battles in which the regiment has taken part:

Blackburn's Ford, Virginia, July 18, 1861.
Bull Run, Virginia, July 21, 1861.
Lewinsville, Virginia, September 11, 1861.
Port Royal, South Carolina, November 7, 1861.
Coosaw, South Carolina, January 1, 1862.
James Island, South Carolina, June 16, 1862.
Manassas, Virginia, August 29 and 30, 1862.
Chantilly, Virginia, September 1, 1862.
South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862.
Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862.
Fredericksburgh, Virginia, December 11, 1862.
Vicksburgh, Mississippi, July 4, 1863.
Jackson, Mississippi, July 10 and 17, 1863.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the grade of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be altered to correspond with the grade of the Third-avenue, so that the crown of the street be at the distance of three hundred and ninety feet twenty-six inches, from the centre of the Third-avenue, and the height of the same above high water be fourteen feet four and one-half inches, as shown by the red dotted line and figures on the accompanying profile.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolution that Forty-one Eighth-street from Fifth-avenue to Madison-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property-owners on the line of improvement to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remaining half, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be reset and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged where necessary, in Third-avenue from Fifty-seventh-street to Seventy-first-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be reset and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged where necessary, in Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be reset and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged where necessary in Fifty-third-street from Second-avenue to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MOTION.

Alderman Hardy moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Tuesday, September one, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

REPORT.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to regulate and grade Eighty-second-street from Eighth to Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Hardy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, September one, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Aug. 31, 1863.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Co. Cl. 107½
5,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Co.... 97
5,000 Treas. 7 3-10p. ct. Notes...Oct.&Ap.. 107
5,000 do.... 107⅛
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c.... 101⅝
10,000 do.... New 99⅞
1,000 do.... 99⅞
10,000 Mo. State 6s.... 71⅝
5,000 do.... 71½
10,000 Cal. State 7s.... 115
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s.... 107⅛
10,000 Erie 3d M. Bs. '83.. 112½
2,000 E. 5th M. B.... 107½
2,000 do.... 106
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M.... 125
2,000 do.... 126
30,000 do.... 127
6,000 Alt. & T. H. In. B. 87
20,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. 88¾
6,000 Mil. & P. D. C. 1st. 104½
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M. ex. 112
30,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 102
5,000 do.... 101¾
41,000 Clev. & P. 3d.... 100
2,000 Clev. & P. 4th M.. 83
20,000 Miss. & Mo. L. Gr. 68
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. ex. 105
5 Metropolitan Bank.. 112
600 Chi. & Alt. R.... s30 83½
200 do.... 84
5,000 Amer. Gold.... 128
65,000 do.... 127½
60,000 do.... 128¼
100 Canton Co.... 34
300 do.... 33⅞
100 do.... b7 33¾
400 do.... b10 33¾
100 do.... 33⅞
50 Dl. & Hud. Canal Co. 161¼
300 Canada C. Co.... 2
1000 Bucks Co. Ld. Co. 2¼
250 Cumb. Coal Prf.... 29
100 do.... b30 29½
600 do.... b10 29¾
1500 Quicksilv. M. Co... 70
50 do.... b10 70½
100 do.... 70¼
100 do.... 70½
300 Chi. & N. W.... 36½
200 do.... b10 36¾
100 do.... 36
100 Chi. & Alt. P.... 83

500 N. Y. Cen. R.... 129⅜
100 do.... 129
250 do.... 129⅛
100 do.... s30 129
450 Erie R.... 120
500 do.... 120⅛
600 do.... 120¼
100 do.... b30 120⅜
100 do.... b30 120⅞
900 do.... b30 121
25 do.... 120⅝
600 Erie R. Pref.... 110
100 do.... 109¾
500 Hud. R. R.... 153
200 Harlem R.... 167
150 do.... 165
300 do.... 165½
1000 Reading R.... 123
1200 do.... 122¾
500 do.... b10 123
30 Mich. Cen. R.... 125½
250 do.... 125¾
200 M. S. & N. I.... 109
150 do.... 108⅞
700 do.... 108⅜
150 do.... 108⅝
200 do.... s30 108
200 Ill. Cen. F. S.... 128
350 Ill. Cen. R. S.... 135¾
100 do.... s10 135¾
500 do.... b10 136
300 do.... b3 136
500 Clev. & P. R.... 104
300 do.... 103⅞
200 do.... 103¾
25 Clev. Col. & Cin. R. 155
100 Gal. & Chic. R.... 113½
100 do.... 113¾
500 do.... 113⅞
100 do.... b30 114
34 do.... 113
500 Clev. & Tol. R.... 121
500 do.... 121½
25 do.... 120
100 do.... s15 121
1200 Chi. & R. Is.... 114
50 Mil. & Pr. Du C.... 80¼
50 do.... 80
50 Mil. & P. Du C. 2P. b10 85
100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.. 94¼
500 do.... 94
500 A. & T. H. R.... 65

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, 1 yr. c... 101⅜
1,500 do.... New 99¾
5,000 Mo. State 6s.... 71⅛
2,000 Amer. Gold.... 127⅞
5,000 do.... 127¾
10,000 do.... 127
200 Canton Company.. 33⅛
200 do.... 33⅝
50 Cum. Coal Pref.... 28½
300 do.... 29
300 Quicks'y M. Co.... 72
400 N. Y. C. R.... 137⅜
600 do.... 137⅛
50 do.... b15, 137½
300 do.... 137
13 do.... 136
400 Hudson River R.. 155
100 do.... 154
2200 Erie R.... 119⅞
100 do.... 119⅝
100 do.... b10. 119¾
200 do.... s30. 119¼
200 Erie Railway Pr.... 108⅜
900 Harlem R.... 166
400 Reading R.... 123⅜
1000 do.... 123
500 do.... b10 123
500 do.... 122¾

200 Mich. Cen. R... b30. 125
200 do.... 124⅞
300 do.... 124¾
100 do.... 124
100 M. S. & N. I.... 108⅞
100 do.... s30. 108
200 do.... b10. 108¼
500 do.... b3. 108⅛
175 M. S. & N. I. G. S.... 137¼
50 do.... 138
200 Ill. Cen. R. S.... 134⅞
500 do.... 134
100 do.... s60. 133
250 do.... 133¾
700 Clev. & P. R.... 103
300 do.... 103⅜
200 do.... 103⅝
100 Gal. & Chi. R.... 112¾
50 Chi. & R. I. R.... 113
50 do.... b10. 113
100 Mil. & P. Du C.. b30 80
100 do.... 79
100 do.... 78¾
200 P., F. W. & C. R.... 93
200 do.... 92¾
150 Alt. & T. H.... 65
200 Chic. & N. W.... 35⅞
200 Chic. & Alton.... 83

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Cumb Coal.... 29⅛
100 do.... 30
100 Canton Co.... b3 34
200 do.... 34⅛
100 do.... 34⅜
200 do.... b3 34⅜
900 do.... 34⅝
2500 Quartz H. M. Co. s30 19¾
100 Quicks. M. Co.... 74
600 N. Y. Cen. R.... c 138
650 do.... 137½
200 do.... b3 138
300 do.... 138
300 Erie Railway.... b3, 120⅜
1500 do.... 120⅛
650 do.... 120
200 do.... s3 120½
200 do.... s10 120
600 do.... 120¼
500 Erie R. Prf.... 109⅜
300 Hudson R. R.... 155
600 do.... 155⅛
300 do.... b10 155⅛
200 do.... b3 155⅛
500 do.... 155⅝
1500 Harlem Railroad.. 168⅛

400 Reading R.... b10, 124⅞
200 do.... 124⅞
400 do.... 124¼
500 do.... 124⅛
1400 do.... 124
100 do.... c. 123⅝
800 M. S. & N. I. R.... 109⅜
200 do.... c. 109⅛
500 do.... 109¼
500 do.... 109
1200 do.... b3 109¼
200 do.... c. 109¼
200 do.... b30 109⅞
100 Ill. Cen. R.... 135¾
100 do.... c. 135
200 do.... 135½
200 do.... b3. 135⅛
100 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 103⅝
500 Galena.... 113⅝
300 do.... 113⅝
150 do.... b3 113⅞
1000 Toledo.... 122
800 do.... 122½
400 do.... b10. 122⅜
100 Chic. & R. I. R. b10. 114
100 T. H. & Alt. P.... 87½
1200 P., Ft. W. & C.... 94

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$500 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes.... 107⅛
5,000 Debt Cert's.... 99¾
200 Canton Co.... b3 33⅞
50 Pacific.... 130
100 N. Y. Cen. R.... b3 137
100 do.... s3 137
230 do.... 137
1800 Erie Railroad.... 119¾
500 do.... 119⅞
600 do.... s3 119⅞
2100 do.... b3. 119¾
500 Erie R. Pref.... 108⅛
1500 Harlem R.... 166
500 do.... b3 166
500 Reading R.... 123
200 do.... s3 123⅛
200 Mich. Cen. R.... 124
3500 M. S. & N. I.... 108¾
300 do.... b3 108⅝
300 do.... b3 108⅝
150 M. So. & N. I. G... 137⅛

100 Ill. Cen. R.... 134⅜
500 do.... 134⅞
500 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 103⅞
200 do.... b10. 104
500 Clev. & T. R.... 121
500 do.... 122
100 do.... 122⅛
200 do.... b3 122⅜
1000 do.... b10, 122⅜
500 do.... b10 122¼
100 Chic. & R. I. R.... 113⅞
300 do.... b10 114
1200 do.... 113⅞
100 T. H. & A. Pref. b60 88
100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.... 93
100 do.... 92⅞
200 do.... 92¾
100 do.... s30 92⅞
1200 do.... 93
200 do.... 93⅛
600 do.... 93⅜

MONDAY, Aug. 31—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Aug. 29, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Aug. 22:

Increase in Loans	$1,035,479
Increase in Specie	509,556
Decrease in Circulation	70,006
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	173,600

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Aug. 30, 1862.	Aug. 29, 1863.	Aug. 22, 1863.
Capital	$69,125,000	$69,401,000	$69,401,000
Loans	158,278,552	176,748,618	175,713,139
Specie	35,640,984	32,030,055	31,520,499
Circulation	9,454,806	5,475,964	5,545,970
Gross Deposits	167,117,602	122,162,475	218,870,700
Exchanged	25,145,861	65,400,780	62,202,605
Undrawn	141,971,741	156,761,695	156,587,005
In Sub-Treasury	11,010,526	25,508,803	26,162,542

The Bank return this afternoon shows an increase of half a million on the Specie Average, equal to about the difference between the receipts into the Treasury for Customs and the payments outward for Public Interest and on Gold Deposits heretofore notified to be paid off. The present average is probably above the actual amount of Gold held in Bank, owing to the shipments to Europe on Saturday. The Loans are up a million of dollars, and the Deposit line steady as compared with last Monday. The market for Money to-day is active, at 6@7 ₩ cent., the offering at or within these rates being quite equal to the demand. The Stock Brokers representing the Street speculators in the Railways, appear to have confined their business to the advanced price for Money, while lenders are ready to accept it with satisfactory margins. There is a further decided rise in Gold Coin, to-day, chiefly on the export demand and constant daily wants of the Importers for the Custom-house. The sales at the early Board were as high as 128¼ ₩ cent., but the extreme rise was not maintained in the afternoon, when sales were made at 127¼@127 ₩ cent. Exchange on London unsettled, closing about 140 ₩ cent.

The buoyancy in the Railway Share market continued through the early part of the day, with an additional rise, as compared with Saturday afternoon, in nearly all the leading speculatives. There was considerable excitement at the First Board, and a fair business accomplished, including considerable sales of the miscellaneous shares, like Canton, Cumberland and Quicksilver Mining. The last named was done as high as 73@74 ₩ cent., between the Boards. The extra rise on the Railways was mostly lost at the Second Board in the afternoon, the differences from the early sales being 1@1½ ₩ cent. After the Board adjourned the bidding became steadier, and at 4 o'clock on the Street the following figures were quoted, as compared with Saturday night—the temper of the market being steadier:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	125½	127	Harlem Pref.	160	158
U.S. 6s, 1881	107	107⅛	Mich. Central	125	124
N. Y. Central	136⅜	137⅜	Mich. Southern	108	108⅝
Erie	119⅝	119⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	138	138
Erie Preferred	109⅛	108⅛	Illinois Cen.	136	134⅜
Hudson	150½	154	Pittsburgh	103⅛	103⅛
Pacific Mail	229	230	Fort Wayne	93¼	93⅛
Harlem	170	168	Rock Island	113⅛	113⅝
Canton	32⅞	33⅝	Northwest	37	35⅛
Prairie du Chien	80	80	Galena	112⅜	112⅛
Treas. Cer. new	99⅛	99⅛	Reading	121⅛	123
Toledo	119⅞	122⅜	Quicksilver	70	72½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Broadway	160
Merchants'	107	Am. Exchange	105
Union	112	Chatham	98
America	120	Bank of the Republic	100
City	145	Hanover	97½
Phenix	110	Metropolitan	113½
Tradesmen's	110	Market	100
Merchants' Exch'ge	95	Continental	97
State of New-York	104	Marine	135
Commerce	103	Park	120

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107¼	Al. & T. H. firsts	103½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	100	A. & T. H. 2ds pref.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103¼	Al. & T. H. 2ds Inc.	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	113	Le C. & M. E. C. B.	60
N. Y. Cen. 7s con. '76	125	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102½
Erie thirds, '83	113½	Chi. & N. W. 1st M. Inter.	89½
Erie fourths, '80	109¼	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	60
Erie fifths, '88	107⅛	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Buf. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	107	M. & P. du C. firsts	104½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	115	Gal. & Chic. Extd	111
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	115	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Hud. R. thirds, '75	127	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	111
Hud. R. con., '67	105	New-Jersey C. firsts	108
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	108
Har. seconds, '64	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	101½
Har. thirds, '68	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	95
Mich. C., '69 & '72	115	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds.	103
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	120	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds.	100
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	118	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths.	92½
Mich. S. seconds	106	Miss & Mo. L. G.	58
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	111½		

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan amount to $457,900, of which $299,500 was deposited by the Loan Agency and the remainder on subscriptions direct at the Treasury Office.

Reference is made to the card of the new firm of BEEBE, HODGES & Co., Brokers in Stock Bullion and Exchange, at No. 42 Exchange-place. Mr. HODGES succeeds to the good will of his father, Mr. GEO. W. HODGES, recently retired from the Street.

The following is the first official monthly statement, required under the Act of Congress, of the First National Bank of New-York City.

Statement of the First National Bank of New-York, as required by Section 24 of the Act of Congress. "To provide for a National Currency, &c.," for the month ending August 29, 1863:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$124,222
Average amount of Specie and Legal Tender Notes	20,619
Average amount of Deposits	99,243

The following is an official statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, during the month of August:

Aug. 1, 1863, by Balance		$8,031,255 84
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$6,028,569 04	
On account of Loans	23,415,381 28	
On account of Internal Rev.	1,886,324 35	
On account of Patent Fees	5,960 50	
Miscellaneous	110,948 24	
On account of P.O. Departm't	83,708 57	$31,530,886 98
Treasury Drafts	$34,084,309 51	
Post-office Drafts	85,235 58	$34,169,545 09
Aug. 31, 1863—Balance		$5,392,545 09
By balance, Cr., disbursing	$20,579,585 20	
By receipts during the month	26,237,625 52	$46,817,110 72
To payments		25,883,643 38
Balance		$20,933,467 34
By balance, Cr., Int. Ac.	$1,658,333 58	
By appropriation	1,250,000 00	$2,908,333 58
To payments		1,182,259 06
Balance		$1,726,074 52
By receipts for Customs in the month of August, 1863		$6,028,569 04
By receipts for Customs in the month of August, 1862		4,868,940 00
Increase in August, 1863		1,159,629 04
By balance, Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$66,842 86
By Coin received during the month	$54,890 27	
By Fine Bars, during the m'th	34,347 82	89,238 09
Total		$156,080 95
To payments in Coin	$61,307 68	
To payments in Fine Bars	29,590 12	90,897 80
Balance		$65,183 15
By funds in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$28,052,139 59	
By funds in hand, in Assay Office	58,129 97	$28,110,269 56
By Fine Bars, in Assay Office	11,413 11	
By unparted Bullion in Assay Office	202,513 00	213,926 11
Total		$28,324,195 67
Less temporary Loan, Dr	$3,010,967 08	
Due Depositors	39,205 15	3,050,172 23
Balance		$25,274,023 44

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York, for the month ending Aug. 31, 1863:

Deposits of Gold.		
Foreign Coins	$8,000	
Foreign Bullion	7,000	
United States Bullion	60,500	$75,500 00
Deposits of Silver, including purchases:		
Foreign Coins	7,000	
Foreign Bullion	3,000	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	1,500	
United States Bullion, (old Coins)	—	
United States Bullion, (Washoe)	—	
U. S. Bullion (Lake Superior)	40	12,500 00
Total deposits, payable in bars	57,4[illegible]	
Total deposits, payable in Coins	30,[illegible]	$88,000 00
Gold Bars stamped		45,592 40
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		25,015 36

The Chicago and Alton Injunction.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The history of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad has been a varied one from the date of its opening to the present time. Many have been the vicissitudes, which in its ten years operations, have come upon it, and now just as success has rewarded its new managers for their untiring energy and practical skill, and just as the long suffering stockholders were about to enjoy the luxury of a dividend, already declared, of 3½ ₩ cent. on their shares, a civil tribunal puts forth the authority of the law, and managers and stockholders are compelled to wait yet a little longer. The first semi-annual dividend under the new arrangement was declared a few days ago, and was payable on the 25th inst. (yesterday.) Before, however, any payments could have been made, Judge WILLIAMS, of the Circuit Court of this county, issued an injunction restraining the Company from paying this or any dividend, until a hearing could be had on a bill which had previously been filed by CORYDON WEED, Esq., of this city, who alleges that he is a creditor of the road, and that his claim should be paid before any profits are divided. The facts, as stated in the bill, are briefly as follows:

Previous to August 31, 1855, this road had been chartered and nearly completed, and was at that time operated by the old corporation. Three sets of bonds had been issued, and three mortgages executed, designated as the 1st, 2d and 3d mortgage. On the 31st of that month, the Company executed a lease to one HAMILTON SPENCER, by which it was agreed that he should pay a certain rent, and apply the same in payment of the coupons on said bonds, and in discharge of the *Illinois* debt, being debts due on the line of the road. Mr. SPENCER went into possession of the road, and provided for the payment of only a part of the coupons. The trustees of the 1st, 2d and 3d mortgages, commenced process of foreclosure, but defences were interposed, claiming that the mortgages were void, and the cases proceeded no farther. The Company then made an assignment to FULLERTON, BROWER & KEATING, transferring all their interest subject to the SPENCER lease, and the trusts secured therein. By subsequent conveyances the property became vested in MATTISON & LITCHFIELD, from whom it was transferred to the present corporation. The bondholders, failing to get possession of the road under their attempted foreclosures, then brought a bill in the United States Court to carry into effect the trusts of the Spencer lease, by which the coupons on these bones were secured. By an arrangement between them and MATTISON & LITCHFIELD, the property has been transferred to the present corporation, but without paying or securing the Illinois debt. The Company now claim to be rich, and able to make their dividends, and the holders of the Illinois debt, residing on the line of the road, desire to learn how it is that the other debts, which were secured by the Spencer lease, were paid, and they cut off and foreclosed without having even been cited before a Court, or received any pay.

The attorney for the complainant, Mr. WEED, is JAMES L. STARKE, Jr., and C. BECKWITH is also engaged as counsel in the case.

A Negro Regiment in the Department of the Cumberland.

The first negro regiment in the Department of the Cumberland has been organized and officered. It numbers 980 men, large, strong, and healthy. Col. CHARLES L. THOMPSON, formerly Captain and Aid upon the Staff of Gen. ROSECRANS, is in command at his own request, assisted by Lieut.-Col. SELLON, formerly of the Ninth Michigan, and Maj. AUGUST STEIN, from a Kentucky regiment. This regiment will be stationed at Estelle Springs until prepared for actual service. The officers, from the Colonel down, have been selected from a large number of applicants, their selection and grade of commission being determined by their standing in the examination by a Military Board assigned to that special duty. We understand they are all superior men, and might easily congratulate any regiment upon its securing of officers so selected. It is no small credit to Col. THOMPSON that he should have been found foremost in merit among so many examinees; and we doubt not his regiment will show, in efficient drill and *morale*, a thorough vindication of the judgment of the Examining Board.—*Nashville Soldier, Aug. 22.*

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 31, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 106 bbls. Ashes, 28,262 bbls. Flour, 200 bags. Corn Meal, 111,685 bushels Wheat, 117,730 bushels Corn, 20,434 bushels Oats, 10,500 bushels Malt, 76 pkgs. Provisions, and 750 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 50 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $9 ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is inactive and irregular. Middlings, nominally, 64c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day, chiefly for export, at a shade firmer prices. The rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange has been quite encouraging to shippers. Sales since our last, 17,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $3 85@$4 50; poor to choice extra State at $4 65@$5 25 chiefly fresh ground at $4 [illegible]; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5@$5 35 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$3 85	@$4 50
Extra State	4 65	@ 5 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 30	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	5 00	@ 5 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 40	@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	5 30	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 30	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at former prices. Sales, since our last, 1,750 bbls., at $5@$6 15 for poor to good superfine; $6 25@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better. Sales 950 bbls. Extra at $4 65@$7 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request at $3 95@$4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active, the export demand having improved materially, and prices of prime parcels, especially of Red Western (Winter) have advanced 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Sales since our last, 198,000 bushels, including a lot of handsome new White Michigan, at $1 65; White Western, at $1 27@$1 50; Amber Western, at $1 22@$1 26; Red do., at $1 14@$1 21; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 15@$1 21—the latter an extreme rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at 85c.@$1 14; Chicago Spring, at 75c.@$1 05 ₩ bush. Corn is in brisk request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 185,000 bushels, at 70½c.@71½c., chiefly at 71c. for sound Mixed Western; 69½c.@70½c. for unsound do.; 73c.@75c. for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel. Rye continues in demand at 80c.@90c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales, 2,300 bushels. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada, at 45c.@53c.; Western, at 51c.@56c.; State, at 53c.@61c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue dull and nominal.

HAY—North River Bale is selling freely at 95c.@$1 12½ for new ₩ 100 lbs. The receipts are moderate.

HOPS—Continue salable and firm, at 16c.@21c. for last year's crop ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales, since our last, 120 bbls. New-Orleans, at 48c.@50c.; 70 hhds. Porto Rico, and 100 hhds. Trinidad, on private terms; 140 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 40c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—Petroleum has been more active, at equal to 39c.@40c. for crude, and 70c. for refined, free, ₩ gallon. Other kinds have been lightly dealt in, at former rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, to-day, and sales have been made of 1,000 bbls, at $11 62½@$11 87½ for Old Mess; $13 62½@$13 75 for New Mess; $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at 8½c.@9c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in limited demand at 5¾c.@8c. ₩ lb. Lard is doing better; sales 675 tcs. and bbls., at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb. Beef rules quiet to-day; sales, 140 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 25@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Butter is in more demand, at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@23c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is selling at 8c.@12c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last, a small lot of Carolina, at $11, and 650 bags East India, part $7@$7 37½ ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been quite active to-day, sales having been reported of 2,100 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 11½c.@12⅛c.; and Cuba, at 9½c.@11½c.; 10,000 bags Manila, on private terms; and 1,400 boxes Havana, at from 9½c.@13c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 165,000 lbs. at 9⅞c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in fair request, at former figures.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in August.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.
Stock Aug. 1, 1863, bales	2,201	509	1,151
Received since	568	—	428
Total	2,769	509	1,579
Delivered since	1,189	236	146
Stock Sept. 1, 1863	1,580	273	1,433

WHISKY—Sales to-day 1,050 bbls., in lots, part at 47c.@47½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, to-day, at firmer rates. For Liverpool—4,700 bbls. Flour, by sailing vessel and steamer, 1s. 6d.@1s. 7½d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Grain, at 6½d.@7½d., the latter rate by steamer, ₩ bushel; and 1,500 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 30s.@40s. ₩ ton. For London—5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl., and 20,000 bushels Grain, at 7d.@7½d. ₩ bushel. For Bristol—1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders—Three cargoes of Grain, at 6s. ₩ quarter. For Rotterdam—500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Havre—200 bbls. Lard, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Sidon	Sept. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Sept. 2	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Sept. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Great Eastern	Sept. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Sept. 8	Boston	Galway.
Persia	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Sept. 12	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Sept. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. York	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Sept. 22	New-York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
City of London	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Caroline	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Shannon	Aug. [illegible]	Liverpool	New-York.
Copernicus	Aug. [illegible]	Liverpool	Montreal.
Pactolus	Aug. [illegible]	Liverpool	Halifax.
Jura	Aug. 20	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	Aug. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Aug. 22	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	Aug. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	Aug. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Adriatic	Sept. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Eagle	Sept. 2	New York	Havana.
Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
Tubal Cain	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Dom'go via Ber.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Asia*, via Boston, close here at 3:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe, via Quebec, by the *North American*, close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Columbia*, will close to-day, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Creole*, close on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, close on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *North Star*, close on Thursday, Sept. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF DR. HEWIT, OF GEN. GRANT'S Staff, who wished the address of Mrs. Cromwell, will please call at No. 163 East 12th-st. to-day, or as soon as convenient, he will oblige Mrs. CROMWELL, who will be glad to see him.

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF MICHAEL WHELAN, PAT WHELAN, and JOHN WHELAN, of Ballinakill, Queen's County, Ireland, by their brother, EDWARD WHELAN, Cold Spring Harbor, Suffolk County, L. I.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.
H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 32d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—SLATE-STONE MANtels, roofing slate, billiard beds, blackboards, tileing, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE COMPANY,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.
The Fall term of this Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies will commence on the 17th of September. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MISS JAMES'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
At No. 54 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.

Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

IN NEW-YORK—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, B. H. Field, Esq., Edward Satterlee, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Rt. Rev. Bishop McCroskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of
THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL
are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING
AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL,
AT
NO. 22 NORTH MOORE-ST.,
will be reopened on
MONDAY, SEPT. 7.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 32D-ST.
ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will open on the 15th of September,
At No. 53 West 22d-st.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 66 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—YOUNG LADIES' DEPARTMENT, NO. 270 WEST 22D-ST.; YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—This School will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, and applications for the admission of new day and boarding scholars received at both the houses of our establishment on and after MONDAY, Aug. 31. Programmes, containing full particulars, may be had at the principal bookstores as well as at the Institute. Dr. H. GERIKE, ROSALIE T HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, purposes to open a small private School, on Sept. 14, at 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. Mr. MORRIS may be addressed till Sept. 6, at Sing Sing, N. Y.; after that time at the School as above, and Circulars with terms, references, &c., will be sent on application.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, WITH MILITARY EXERCISES.—Address OTIS BISBEE, Principal. The next term begins Sept 9, 1863. Situated on College Hill, in an atmosphere pure and salubrious, with extensive grounds, gymnasium and drill-room, this school offers unequaled facilities to those who desire to combine health and physical strength with profitable mental and moral training.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE—NO. 147 MADison-av, New-York, reopens Sept. 17. This eminently French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children offers all the advantages of Parisian education; most able corps of instructors in English Department.
Principal, MME. DON BERNARD,
Née de Rochefermoy.

APPLICANTS FOR BOOKKEEPING, writing, and arithmetic receive three months instruction for $10, or 24 writing lessons for $2, at No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Rev. A. Bronson: I take great pleasure in recommending Col. FAIRMAN a respectable man and a complete master of his profession.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I. [illegible]—The [illegible] year of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adams's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information, as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 37 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The next term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

PHILLIPS INSTITUTE, COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND GYMNASIUM—No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—reopens Sept. 7, day and evening. The pupils of this Institute, whether preparing for business or for College, are all taught by the Principal.
B. F. PHILLIPS, A. M.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

A HOME FOR BOYS IN THE FAMILY of a teacher, where special care and instruction will be given, and not over six pupils received; best references given. Address Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $210 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE. Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 141 Madison-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss BEAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Letters to the above address will be promptly answered.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal.—Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th st., entrance 1,124 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 30th-st.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

DAILY TUITION.—INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY a competent teacher in English, French, music and painting, either at her own residence or that of the pupils. Address L. T., No. 254 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE FORty-fifth year of this Seminary will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NO. 21 & 22 MANSfield-place, West 51st-st., French and English Boarding and Day School, will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 8.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical. Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M.............Principal.
The Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

This Institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.

For Circulars giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., or Prof. D. G. EATON.

THE MISSES HOWLAND
Propose to take into their family six children, between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of morally and physically.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly, "The Spingler Institute.")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AVENUE AND 38TH-STREET
The Autumn Session will commence Wednesday, Sept. 16.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.—This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. The valuable assistance of Prof. A. Mills has been secured, and parents will find a most thorough and comprehensive course of instruction, designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention paid to drawing, painting, music, and elocution. A few young ladies are received in the family, and share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector,) opens the Fall term of its twenty-first academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863. Pupils of all ages are prepared for business or college in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments, by a course of instruction which is so complete and thorough as to preclude all necessity of change during the whole period from 6 to 18 years of age. French, German and Spanish, classics and mathematics, all English and commercial branches are taught on the most approved plans and by the ablest of masters. Boarding pupils are received. Circulars of terms and regulations had at the Institute, or by addressing the Rector, at No. 218 Fourth-st., New-York City.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, normal, classical, (a class of sixteen are now preparing to enter Yale in '64,) French, musical, painting, scientific, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes.) Term opens Sept. 18. Write for a catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the ANNUAL REGISTER, may be obtained from
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF EASTON ACADEMY, EASTON, CONN.—Select Family Boarding School for Boys. English and Classical—commences Sept. 2. Military Drill. Circulars of Sidmon T. Keese, No. 112 Broadway; Mr. Kingsbury, No. 150 Nassau-st.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—C. H. RIVERS commences classes at his private academy, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 1. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH INstitute for Young Gentlemen—Grand-av., near Fulton. Fall term opens Monday, September 7. Pupils prepared for College or business. Catalogue, with full details, to be had. There is a primary department. L. J. SIMONIN, Principal.

TUITION.—A TUTOR QUALIFIED TO TEACH young persons the English branches, and Latin and French if required, would give lessons daily or weekly, etc., at the residences of the pupils. Apply to SIGMA, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 894 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY, CANANdaigua, New-York, Messrs. TYLER & RICHARDS, Principals. The thirty-ninth annual term will begin Sept. 10.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av. cars pass the school.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SEMINARY, FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—A pleasant home for boys, with thorough instruction. Reopens Aug. 31. For circulars, address the Principals, CARSWELL & DIMON.

THE FALL TERM OPENS AT COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY Aug. 21. Board, &c., with tuition in common English, $40 per 14 weeks. For catalogue address R. C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, BROOKFIELD, CONN.—The Fall term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 8. Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal. Miss EMILY NELSON.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened as usual at No. 476 Pacific street, Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 7.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 435, 437 and 439 (between 41st and 42d sts.) 5th-av., New York.
Will enter its ninety-eighth academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9. The Post Graduate Course will commence the 14th of October, and continue through three quarters of ten weeks each.
For further information apply at the Institute or address HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
Reopens Sept. 1. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars address C. G. HAZELTINE.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, L. I.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

KINDERHOOK ACADEMY AND BOARDING-SCHOOL.—The next term commences on the 7th of September. Boarders received in both departments. For circulars, address the Principal, who can be seen on the 3d, 4th and 5th of September, at the office of J. L. CILLEY, Esq., Room 33, 335 Broadway, New-York.
J. S. FANCHER.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING-school for boys, White Plains, N. Y.; 23 miles from the City by Railroad. Military, classical and commercial. Next session begins 8th of September.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, No. 75 Henry-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 1, 1863. Six rooms in complete order; a full corps of experienced teachers. SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. He may be seen at his rooms on and after Tuesday, Sept. 9, from 9 to 12 A. M.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

JULIUS A. FAYS' ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and French Boarding-School for Boys, Elizabeth, N. J. Circulars furnished on application.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. ,

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRYtown, N. Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A PUPIL OF Mount Holyoke Seminary, a situation in a family or school as teacher of the English branches, Latin, French, and piano music. Address J., No. 16 East 11th-st., New-York, or call at the same place between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A TEACHER—WANTED, IN A BOARDING school near the City, an English teacher to take charge of the discipline and teach book-keeping and the elementary branches; an Englishman preferred. Address Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS ONE FULL, OR several partial engagements; is largely experienced as literary contributor, organist, singer, copyist, teacher of French, English, music, drawing, painting; has a file of testimonials from distinguished persons. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN GENTLEman, who is at present engaged in teaching drawing and painting, having some spare hours, wishes to devote the same to some other school or private lessons in the above branches. Best references given. Address DRAWING-MASTER, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, experienced in teaching, desires to give instruction in the classics, mathematics and higher English branches. City references and the highest testimonials given. Address A. H., Box No. 1,442 New-York Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVeral years' experience desires an engagement as above. Teaches the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, piano and vocal. Address E. N. A., Box No. 18, Princeton, N. J.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE, AND who can furnish excellent references, desires to form an engagement for the Fall term in a school or family, to teach the English branches, French and music. Address Miss H. F., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS FOR A PRIVATE family on Long Island; salary liberal. Apply to THOS. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONUMENTAL CENOTAPH.—THE UNDERsigned hereby gives notice to the parties who contracted with him in Nassau, N. P., for a monumental cenotaph in shell, to the memory of Col. E. D. Baker, that he has arrived here with said cenotaph, and is anxious to deliver the same at once; and that unless the said cenotaph is called for in one week from date, said parties will be held to have forfeited all claims on monies already paid, and it will be sold to pay expenses.
JAS. SCHRIMSHER, No. 62 Dey-st., up stairs.

DRAFT INSURANCE, $75.—THE NEW-YORK GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 249 Broadway, Room No. 14, will issue policies of insurance against draft, guaranteeing either to furnish an acceptable substitute or pay to the proper authorities the $300 for the party drafted. Insurance will be granted at any time before the name of the party insured is actually drawn from the draft wheel. Insurance granted to parties in all parts of this and other loyal States.

P. S. Substitutes wanted for parties drafted in New-York. Also parties drafted will be furnished substitutes at fair rates.

N. B. Parties who have been drafted having insurance in this office are notified that a substitute will be furnished or $300 paid, on presenting their policies at this office.

Agents wanted in all the States.

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ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. DR. HOYT, Dentist.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NARCISSE.

WALLACK'S—TRUE TO THE LAST—THE GHOST.

WINTER GARDEN—THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is no later news from Charleston this morning. It is announced by the Richmond papers that BEAUREGARD proposes to hold Fort Sumter "to the bitter end," and it is thought that he may be able to do so by the erection of a temporary fortification.

A copy of the Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 29th of August, which has reached us, contains considerable matter of importance. An official dispatch to the rebel War Department, dated at White Sulphur Springs, Aug. 28, contains an account of an alleged battle with a National force commanded by Gen. AVERILL, on the road leading to Warm Springs. The fight is said to have lasted from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. of the 27th, and to have been renewed on the 28th, the National forces being finally driven off and pursued. The dispatch, which is signed "SAMUEL JONES, Major-General," acknowledges a rebel loss of two hundred killed and wounded. No estimate is given of our loss. We are curious to have our own reports of this affair. Quite a "scare" was created in Richmond by the reported advance of 8,000 "Yankees" from Williamsburgh. The *Enquirer* says it was caused by Col. SPEAR approaching Bottom's Bridge with 400 cavalry. He soon retired to New-Kent Court-house. On Tuesday last, Aug. 25 Lieut. WOOD is said to have captured "three Yankee sailing vessels"—the *Coquette*, the *Golden Rod* and the *Twin Brothers*. The *Golden Rod* was burned on account of her heavy draft of water, but the two other vessels are "safe in a Confederate port." The *Enquirer* says that this makes four prizes captured by Lieut. WOOD, who has also taken 90 prisoners. It says further that no official information has been received regarding the capture of the steamers *Louisiana* and *Currituck*. The next great battle, the *Enquirer* thinks, will be fought in East Tennessee, for the occupation of that important region. A statement of the condition of the rebel finances, from Secretary MEMMINGER, will be found among our extracts.

It is announced in the New-Orleans correspondence of the Chicago *Times* that an attack on Mobile will shortly be made by three corps, under command of Gens. FRANKLIN, ORD and HERRON, the whole under the direction of Gen. BANKS. Admiral FARRAGUT is to command the fleet, which is expected to reduce the harbor defences.

Our advices from Arkansas are important. Our forces under Gen. STEELE are reported at Duvall's Bluff, on the Arkansas River, fifty-four miles from Little Rock, while Gen. PRICE, with 25,000 rebels, is at Bayou Metaire, a strong point on White River, fourteen miles above Duvall's Bluff. A great battle is expected to be fought here, and skirmishing is already going on. Duvall's Bluff is expected to be made our base of supplies, as it can be reached at all stages of water. MAGRUDER is represented to have conscripted a force of 18,000 men in Southern Texas.

Our correspondence from Key West, to the 22d of August, gives us information of the capture of several valuable prizes. The gunboat *De Soto* has recently taken a fine steamer called the *Alice Vivian*, in the Gulf, about 200 miles south and east of Mobile, with 580 bales of cotton on board. She has also captured the side-wheel steamer *Crescent*, from Mobile, but last from Havana, with an assorted cargo of merchandise. An English topsail schooner has also recently been brought in as a prize. The Admiralty Court is still without a presiding officer, and a large amount of prize property is consequently awaiting adjudication. There has thus far during the season been no indication of yellow fever or any other epidemic disease at Key West.

The pursuit of Quantrell's guerrillas has thus far resulted in the killing of over a hundred of them, including a Capt. ESTES, recently engaged in recruiting for MARMADUKE'S forces.

FROM EUROPE.

Later advices from Europe, received by the *City of London*, which arrived at this port yesterday, are interesting. She left Liverpool on the 19th, and Queenstown on the 20th ult. A decline of three per cent. had taken place in the rebel cotton loan, which was quoted at 29@27 discount. The pirate *Florida* had made her appearance in the Irish Channel, and was off Queenstown on the 18th, where she landed three passengers by a pilot-boat. These passengers were supposed to be rebel agents. A case arising out of agreements for freighting the steamers *Latona* and *Peterhoff* had come before the assizes at Croydon, in the course of which it was sufficiently proven that they were engaged in conveying contraband of war for the rebels. There appears to be no room for doubt that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN has accepted the throne of Mexico. The French Government is said to have sent instructions to Mexico revoking the measures relative to the sequestration of property of those who have taken up arms against the French. A blockade is also ordered, to extend from the Lagunes, ten leagues south of Matamoros, to Campeachy. There is nothing definite regarding the Polish question. It is asserted, however, that the tone of the English and French notes to Russia is thoroughly pacific. The London *Morning Post* suggests that in case the reply of Russia is again unfavorable, the Poles should be recognized as belligerents. The Liverpool Cotton market was buoyant, and all qualities had advanced in price. The Breadstuffs market was quiet and steady. Provisions were firm. Consols on the 20th closed at 93⅛@93¼ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. Mr. FROMENT presented a preamble and resolutions in regard to the draft exemption ordinance. The former recites the course of the Common Council and also that of the Mayor and Comptroller, in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors, to establish an exemption fund for conscripts, and expresses surprise that the Mayor and Comptroller should consort with the Supervisors to effect that object, while they were coöperating with the Common Council to attain the same end. The preamble also intimates that the Mayor and Comptroller were discourteous to the Common Council in closing their conference with them without excusing themselves from further consultation. The resolutions request the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to the legality of the exemption ordinance passed by the Supervisors, and if it is legal, whether the Common Council and Supervisors can both act in relieving conscripts from the draft. The Board adjourned over till 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive the opinion asked for, after receiving and laying over a resolution by Mr. OTTIWELL, to give the Seventy-ninth regiment New-York Volunteers (Highlanders) a handsome regimental standard, inscribed with the names of the thirteen battles in which they have participated.

The General Committee of Aldermen and Councilmen to relieve conscripts from the conscription failed of a quorum at their meeting yesterday, the members desiring to take no further action till the opinion of the Corporation Counsel is known upon the legality of the Supervisors' exemption ordinance. It is believed by the members of the Committee that this ordinance is illegal, and must yet be sanctioned by the Legislature to be valid, because, as they allege, the General Relief Act, under which it is supposed the Supervisors and Mayor have acted, does not authorize the Board of Supervisors to become a Board of Relief, but specifies only that "The Supervisor, Town Clerk and Justices of the Peace in each of the towns, and the Common Councils of the respective cities of this State, shall, *ex officio*, constitute a Board of Relief for their respective towns and cities." This is the construction which in the emergency the General Committee put upon it.

The people of Lawrence, Kansas, are dealing out justice, without any unnecessary delay, to the villains in that town who acted in concert with QUANTRELL. JOHN CALLOS was tried by a jury of citizens on Aug 24, and having been found guilty was hung forthwith. He confessed to having killed the widow ALLEN'S son. Four others were awaiting trial.

The Stock Market was generally buoyant early in the day yesterday, with a further advance on the speculatives. This rise was partially lost at the Second Board; prices finally closing steady at about the same prices as on Saturday. Gold Coin higher, 128¼ in the morning, 127 at the close of the day, as against 125½ on Saturday night. Money active at 6@7 ℔ cent.

Breadstuffs were in active demand yesterday, at firmer prices, though closing tamely. Provisions were in moderate request, as were also Teas, Rice, Fish, Candles, Fruit, Molasses and Manila Hemp. Liberal sales of Hay, Sugars, Whisky, Tallow and Petroleum were reported. Cotton was inactive and irregular. Freights were improving. Other branches of trade presented no important alteration.

The clear cool weather favors the cattle trade. About 4,100 bullocks were on sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday. Large sales have also been made at Bergen Hill, and still the market is better on all good stock than it was one week ago. Trade was very brisk in the morning and there was no trouble in getting 10½c.@11c. ℔ ℔., for what the four quarters were estimated to dress, on all fat animals. Butchers have had a good run of custom during the past week and are now buying freely; besides, Government wants are larger than for several weeks past. From present appearances the market will continue firm until its close. Comparatively a small number were left unsold last evening. The majority of the stock is of poor quality.

The Union State Convention.

This Convention, which assembles at Syracuse to-morrow, for the nomination of State officers, and the Young Men's Mass Convention, to follow it on the next day, will be occasions of great interest. On their spirit and action will greatly depend the redemption of the State, this fall, from the dishonor and injury it has sustained from the unfortunate result of last year's election.

It is true that the highest executive office of the State must, in any event, remain another year in its present unworthy hands. But HORATIO SEYMOUR has derived his chief power of mischief from the assumption that he represents the will of the majority of the people of the State. Every intelligent man knows that he could never have obtained his election but for an honest belief among tens of thousands that, whatever might be his opinions about "arbitrary arrests," so called, he would yet prove himself a staunch supporter of the war, and ready to coöperate with the Administration, in every act calculated to give efficiency to our armies. His practical conduct has deviated greatly from this line of duty; and yet his friends have constantly justified him by the pretense that he was but carrying out the sentiments of the majority which gave him their votes. He has all the while acted in the name of that majority, and thereby New-York has been all the while kept in a false position before the country. There is not, in reality, a more thoroughly loyal State in the Union than this same New-York, which, under the administration of Gov. SEYMOUR, has acquired the name of being half-hearted and halting. This could hardly be otherwise; for no State has, in other days, derived such immense advantage from the Union, and none has now so much at stake in its maintenance. Yet the moral influence of the Empire State, through the last year, has been perverted against the war. It has kept faction and rebel sympathy in countenance through the whole breadth of the land. It has been noxious just in proportion to the preëminence of the State. For the honor of New-York, and for the good of the National cause everywhere, this influence ought to be corrected. It can only be done by the people themselves; and their only opportunity will be at the election which is to occur two months hence. The people, at that time, in their sovereign majesty, must proclaim to HORATIO SEYMOUR that he has not carried out their will in his attempts to obstruct the war policy of the Government, and must proclaim to the country that they utterly repudiate him and his spirit. If this be done with all the tremendous emphasis practicable, HORATIO SEYMOUR will on the instant lose all power of further mischief, and the State itself will at once regain its rightful moral power. It is an object of transcendent importance. The conduct of the conventions at Syracuse this week will mainly determine whether it is to be gained or not.

The one indispensable thing to be shown there is unalloyed patriotism. The calls to the conventions are addressed to all the friends of the National Government who believe in putting down the rebellion by force, without concession or condition. There could be no grander invocation; and we trust that every man who goes to Syracuse will be prepared to respond to it with his whole soul. Every speech that is uttered, every resolution that is passed, every motion that is made, should be dictated by this spirit, alone. There should be no intrusion of the old partisanship. The sole interest to be consulted is the interest of the country, and the interest of the State of New-York, in regaining its true position before the country. True men of all parties are alike concerned in this great object. A perfect harmony in the conventions in regard to it—a harmony unmistakably expressed by word and by act—will certainly secure a like harmony among the people; and we shall have from the people in November a manifestation of uncompromising war feeling, which will send dismay to the heart of every rebel and rebel-sympathiser in the land.

It cannot be too carefully kept in mind that, though there are many minor differences, the cardinal distinction between the great Union party of the North and its opponents is—that with the one it is a fixed principle and an inflexible determination never to negotiate or parley with rebels in arms; while the other holds itself ready at all times to make overtures for peace, couched in almost any terms that can possibly secure it. The watchword with the one party is *Unconditional Surrender;* of the other, Concession, Compromise, Peace at any price. The one party is based upon the idea that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, that it is the duty of the President to defend that Constitution, to execute the laws made under it, and to suppress resistance to those laws by force. The other party proceeds upon the principle that rebellion has its moral claims, if not its legal rights; that it ought to be saluted, conferred with, and yielded to, and in that way, peradventure, be induced to name terms on which it will consent to give the Government peace. The one party makes the absolute supremacy of law a vital principle, without which it is impossible that the Republic can stand. The other would subordinate that principle to the material interests and conveniences of the hour, and leave the Government forever at the mercy of the local mob and the territorial rebellion. This difference in the spirit and principle of the two parties, is as palpable as the difference between day and night. It is the essential distinction, and should be the all-controlling one. No man's political action should be governed by any other, and we trust the conventions will speak and act with reference to it exclusively.

How to End the War and Restore the Union.

The *National Intelligencer*, in publishing the following letter, says that it is "from a gentleman of intelligence and honor, whose statements of fact are entitled to full credit;" and that he is, moreover, a "thorough loyalist, and has been a uniform and decided friend of the Administration:"

NORFOLK, Aug. 26, 1863.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

Having just returned from a tour through portions of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, and having met in my travels many of the former prominent politicians of those States, and, as was most natural under the circumstances, had frequent conversations with them on the subject of the war, its origin, objects, bearing on the present and future of our country, and its probable result, I feel assured, to some extent, that a brief synopsis of the impressions made on my mind will not be altogether unacceptable to your readers.

The war, they argue, was instituted for the purpose of securing further guarantees to their own peculiar institution—Slavery—and to repress Abolitionism, or Northern aggressions on their rights. Its bearing on the institution has been to weaken and endanger its entire overthrow. They admit that they have been deceived by their political leaders, and that nearly all their promises have proven failures. They see, they feel, the crushing effects of the war upon the Slave States, and admit if it indefinitely continue that the institution of Slavery will not only be in danger of annihilation, but that their former slaves will be drafted into the army of the United States for the purpose of continuing the war on the South.

This one single fact bears more heavily upon them than anything connected with the war; and to escape this now apparently inevitable fate, they express a willingness to accede to any terms which shall not humiliate and degrade them. *They affirm* (in fact, they expect, they hope, they pray for it,) *that it is not for them to beg for peace, but for the President to hold out the olive-branch; and if the President were to issue a proclamation holding their leaders to a strict accountability for the rebellion, and offer the people protection in person and property, leaving the institution of Slavery to the constitutional immunity of State laws, they will not only accept it, but will hail the act as magnanimous, noble, great.*

Thus it will be perceived that the great masses of the Southern people are standing on a point of honor, which, to them, is of far greater import than defeat in battle, the loss of strongholds, or the reduction of their armies. All this they can *bear*, but dishonor they *cannot bear*, and they hope, they expect, they pray that the President will spare them this unspeakable humiliation.

In view of these simple truths I would ask, Messrs. Editors, through the medium of your invaluable journal, *if the President cannot afford to be magnanimous?* If, after the fall of Charleston, he cannot afford to *offer some terms which shall induce the great body of the Southern people to return to their allegiance to the Federal Union and the Government of the United States?* If he be ambitious of enviable fame, he will do it; if he desires to be remembered as the second WASHINGTON, he will do it; if he wishes to secure to himself the appellation of *Abraham the Great*, he will do it; if he wishes to imitate the example of Him who said, "*Go thou and sin no more,*" he will do it; and, I may add, if he wishes to proclaim the popular sentiment of the American people, and the sentiment of humanity, civilization and Christianity throughout the word, he will do it; which God grant, for peace's sake.

Yours, very truly, JOHN ADAMS, JR.

We have not the slightest doubt of the truth of these statements as to the sentiments and wishes of the great mass of the Southern people. They have every reason which can influence the minds of rational men, for desiring peace. Their homes have been desolated, their property destroyed, their industry suspended, their credit ruined, their republican institutions replaced by a military despotism, and every promise made by their leaders utterly falsified. Naturally, therefore, they are tired of the war, and would gladly see it ended, on the best terms, of course, which they can get.

But Mr. ADAMS, Jr., misunderstands materially the position of the people for whom he professes to speak, and also the nature of the question which he seeks on their behalf to solve. No one asks them to "*beg for peace;*" all they have to do is to *stop fighting*. Let them recall their troops from the rebel armies; let them repudiate and repel the force by which the rebel leaders coerce them into continuing the war, and then the war will stop of itself. It will not be necessary for the President to hold out the olive-branch—it is held out and has been from the very beginning of the war. The President and Congress have over and over again assured the people of the South in the most formal and solemn manner, that they were waging war solely and exclusively to maintain the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that whenever that authority should be acknowledged and restored, and there should no longer be men in arms resisting and defying it, the war, from the very nature and necessity of the case, would come to an end. This is just as true now as it has been from the beginning of the rebellion.

The objects of the war have not changed in the least. They are to-day precisely what they were when the war began. The means and agencies by which it is carried on have changed from time to time to meet the changing emergencies to which war, like every other great human transaction, is of necessity exposed. But the object to be obtained by the war is exactly what it was when the first gun was fired.

Nor have the Southern people any right to ask the President to promise them anything whatever as a condition of laying down their arms. Everything he could promise, which is to affect their permanent welfare and civil condition, is already guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States. Let them return to the shelter and protection of that great Charter, and their rights are perfectly secure. This they can do,—and this they *must* do if they wish the war to end.

There seems to be a vague idea widely diffused in the public mind, and which finds expression in the letter of Mr. ADAMS, that peace must be brought about by negotiations of some kind with the authorities of the rebel Confederacy,—that *terms* must be offered such as they can accept,—such as will preserve their "honor" and leave *Slavery* substantially untouched by the war. This seems to us wholly fallacious. We have simply nothing whatever to do with the authorities of the rebel Confederacy. Our Government cannot negotiate with them, or offer them terms, or have with them any transaction whatever *which shall acknowledge their right to speak and act for the Southern people.* It is with the *people* of the Southern States, as individual citizens, that we have to deal. And it is from them directly, acting in their sovereign capacity, that measures must come which shall stop the war. Let them repudiate the rebel usurpation that now rules them,—let them throw off the bonds which their rebel leaders have fastened upon them, and then, in the exercise of the inalienable right of self-government which belongs to them under the Constitution of the United States, resume their allegiance to that Constitution, and their connection with the Government which it creates:—that action on their part, as a matter of course, ends the war.

Nor is there in it anything which savors of dishonor, or to which the most fastidious Southern loyalist can possibly take exception. It involves simply the discharge of a duty which devolves upon them in common with all other citizens of the United States. It implies, doubtless, a confession that the rebellion in which they have been engaged has proved a failure, but this reflects dishonor on the leaders who seduced them into it, rather than upon the mass of the people who became their victims.

Mr. ADAMS thinks that the danger to which the institution of Slavery is exposed from a prolongation of the war, is a reason why the President should offer them protection for it on condition that they will lay down their arms. It strikes us that the argument tends directly the other way. *Their* interest in saving what remains of Slavery is, according to their own view of the case, much greater than President LINCOLN'S. Their only chance of saving anything lies in stopping the war. Let them stop fighting, and they secure every advantage which peace can give them. Let them continue it, and they invite destruction to every interest which they profess to value. Let them choose wisely, and they will find the President and Congress, and the great body of the American people, ready and eager to sustain them in their choice.

DODGING THEIR DUTY AS CITIZENS.—Many of the men whose names have been recently drafted in this City seem to have disappeared. A certain class of persons have had a manifest advantage over the rest of the community in the whole matter of the draft. In making the enrollment it was easy to obtain the names of all of our permanent and well-known citizens—in short, of every one who had a place of residence or business among us. The omission of any such names would be a rare and accidental oversight. The difficulty which the enrolling officers encountered was in obtaining a list of that great class who form so considerable a portion of the population of all large cities, and particularly of this City—men without families or visible property, laborers, adventurers, loafers, gamblers, and that body of men who make up what is called the *floating* population. No possible diligence could obtain the names of all these persons, and yet the great mass of them came within the letter and the spirit of the law under which this enrollment was made. They were between twenty and thirty-five years of age, with no one dependent upon them for support, and they were certainly able-bodied enough.

It was impossible to place the names of all these men in the enrollment. They flitted from Ward to Ward, ate at street tables, boarded with the ladies who cried "hot corn," and slept on piers and bulkheads, in lumber yards and garrets, while the enrolling officer was going his rounds. Such of them as had money made excursions into the country, leaving word at their last place of residence that they had removed from the City.

When the draft was made, the wheel contained the names of all the permanent citizens liable to do military duty, and it only contained the names of such other persons as the enrolling officers had succeeded in discovering. The favored class, whose names were omitted, were persons whose names should have been put in the wheel as surely at least as those of others.

But now it appears that even such of these men as happen to be drafted cannot be found. They have disappeared. Yet for every one of these light-heeled gentlemen who has hitherto favored us with his personal attendance at all of our elections and shindies, and who succeeds in eluding the draft, one other citizen must go. New-York must furnish its quota, and because this man has run away somebody else must answer for him. Some one else must do what fell to him to do.

It is not only a duty, but it is a matter of interest to assist the officers in ferreting out these deserters. Other citizens took their chances in the draft, and if they aid these scamps in escaping they do it at their own expense. They are entitled to no sympathy, for they are the kind of men who seek to throw upon others what they regard as a misfortune. Every man should assist in exposing them for the same reason which would induce him to denounce a robber. They have stolen a *man* belonging to the army, and if we do not find him, one of us must replace him.

The Operations in Charleston Harbor—The Singular Aspect of Affairs.

The operations against Charleston leave us who are distant from the scene in a quandary which, while tantalizing, does not fail to be a little entertaining. We have very great faith in the skill, energy and resources of Gen. GILLMORE, and doubt not that he sees rifts of light through the clouds which are opaque to us. But we do not see what is to come next. Sumter lies a mass of ruins. Every gun in it is dismounted, and the erstwhile formidable fort is prostrate and helpless for a single offensive effort. It is now ten days since the Chief of Artillery reported "the destruction of the fort so far complete that it is to-day of no avail in the defence of the harbor of Charleston," and respectfully submitted his opinion that "a continuance of our fire is no longer necessary, as giving us no ends adequate for the consumption of our resources." And yet it has been so far a perfectly barren victory. We have not taken Sumter: our flag has not waved for a moment over the ruins which we have made. On the contrary, the symbol of the rebellion still flouts defiance there. The ruins we have made are the proof of our power; the rebel flag planted on those ruins is the proof of the limitations to our power and the challenge to what remains yet to be done. On the whole, it is a very curious pass to which things have come, and quite unlike anything we remember to have read of.

There is one thing, doubtless, which it shows, and that is the strength which a work acquires when forming a part of a scientifically-constructed system of defences. In an ill-contrived system the assailant can generally devote himself to the key-work, assured that with the possession of this the rest will fall by their own weight. This was strikingly illustrated in the case of the siege of Toulon, where BONAPARTE won his maiden laurels as commandant of artillery. But, in a well-contrived series of works designed for the defence of a place, each is strong, not only in its own proper strength, but in the support of the others. The new school of fortification, which passes under the name of the "German system," affords resources of this kind of which the old Vauban style was quite incapable. The defences of Charleston exhaust all these resources. They are the work of the ablest engineers in the Confederacy—of LEE, PEMBERTON, BEAUREGARD and RIPLEY in succession—who have lavished all their skill to make them, as far as fortifications *can* be made, impregnable.

In the case of Fort Sumter, before we can take possession, far less make it a point to work from, the reduction of the rebel works on Sullivan's Island is the indispensable condition precedent. Sumter is perfectly commanded by batteries Beauregard, Bee, Moultrie and Johnston. The line of fire from each of these points is but a mile or a little over, whereas Fort Sumter was reduced by our batteries on Morris Island, at a distance of two and a quarter miles. Fort Sumter is, therefore, quite untenable, and indeed *untakeable*, until these works are silenced.

There are two obvious modes of procedure in what remains to be done. The first is for Gen. GILLMORE to work his siege batteries up to Cummings Point, on the end of Morris Island, and make that the *point d'appui* for operations against the earthworks on Sullivan's Island. But, unhappily, his progress in this direction is barred by the presence of Forts Wagner and Gregg, which stand in the direct line between him and Fort Sumter. These works have stood two months' pounding and can doubtless stand two months more. The only resource that remains, therefore, is to assault Fort Wagner; and Gen. GILLMORE appears now to be rapidly pushing on the engineering operations preliminary to this work.

The other method is for Admiral DAHLGREN to carry up his fleet of iron-clads to the assault of the works. We confess to learn with a certain surprise, through the rebel papers, that the ten days that have passed since the destruction of Fort Sumter have witnessed no attempt of the kind, and even, apparently, no preparations for the attempt. The attitude of the army is of such a nature as to seem tacitly to say to the navy: "We have done our share of the work; Sumter is eliminated from the problem; now advance and do *your* part." Without entertaining the illusions which were popularly entertained previously to the April attack on Fort Sumter, touching the invulnerability of the Monitors, we are not willing to believe that they fear to do what the wooden walls at Sebastopol did. Let us hope, therefore, soon to hear that the spell that seems to have thus far bound the fleet in to "saucy doubts and fears," has been broken.

THE PATH OF PEACE.—Gen. MEADE, in the course of his very admirable speech, which we gave yesterday, said: "I have to request of you, gentlemen, who are in civil life, that, when you return home, you will spare no efforts to make the people understand that all we want are men to fill up our ranks. Send these to us. Give us the numbers, and the war will soon be concluded. I think the rebels are now satisfied that their struggle is only a matter of time, as we have the force on our side, and that as soon as they see that we are bringing out that force in earnest they will yield."

These are earnest words from the gallant commander of the Army of the Potomac, and they are true words. If at this moment the ranks of our shattered regiments in Virginia were filled up, the war would not pass over into 1864, but the merry Christmas bells would peal forth the merry notes of a general peace. The true friends of peace, a speedy, glorious, and permanent peace for this blood-stained and war-worn land, are those who shoulder the musket or labor to get better men than themselves to shoulder it. Those who are embarrassing the Government in its effort to obtain men, are guilty of the awful crime of perpetuating this war, destroying the South and its people, and ravaging their soil. It is since the rebels met with disaster that they have began to cry so loudly for peace, and to speak of returning to the old Union. A few more victories for our arms and they will all be opposed to waging war against the Union, and anxious to return to its protection and support. Why should any one, under a hypocritical guise, throw obstacles in the way of this ever-to-be-hoped-for consummation?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

During the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, $34,000,000 in gold was paid by the Treasury for interest on the public debt. The receipts from customs during the same period were about $69,000,000, a considerable portion of which was paid on demand notes, which have now, however, almost entirely disappeared—the amount outstanding being less than $2,000,000. The custom duties, therefore, are now paid altogether in coin, and the receipts from that source largely exceed the wants of the Government. What effect this accumulation of specie in the vaults of the Treasury will have upon the price of that article can readily be imagined.

Subscriptions for the five-twenties foot up about four millions. The Treasury is one month behind in the delivery of the coupon bonds, consequently the subscriptions are much less than if the bonds could be delivered immediately. Mr. CHASE has now, however, nearly completed arrangements for engraving and printing the bonds in the Treasury Department, where they will be under his immediate control. A full supply of thousands and fifties are already being delivered, and during the week the Treasury expects to be able to furnish the full number of all denominations; and as soon as the present orders are filled, the public will receive the bonds with little or no delay. Those new bonds of the third series, being prepared without the aid of the old engraving companies, receive, quite naturally, but little praise from interested parties, but the facts that the expense in printing them is one-fourth of their former cost, and that they possess absolute safeguards against fraud, either by counterfeiting the bond or altering the date of the coupon, are sufficient to satisfy the public that the Secretary has evinced no less wisdom in this than he has in every other matter relative to the management of his department.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that in a case where a testator dies bequeathing an estate in money to his wife and daughter for life, with the remainder to the survivor, and after the death of the survivor the same to go to remote kindred, the tax upon the whole estate must be paid before the executor makes any distribution. The life interest of the wife is to be estimated by approved tables of life annuities, upon which interest no tax is to be charged. The interest of the daughter, computed by the same tables, is taxed three-fourths of one per cent. The remainder of the estate, bequeathed to remote kindred, is to be taxed one and one-half per cent.

APPOINTED FIFTH AUDITOR.

CHARLES M. WALKER, of Indiana, has been appointed fifth Auditor of the Treasury, *vice* JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, appointed United States District Judge of West Western Virginia.

BARON GEROLT.

Baron GEROLT, the Prussian Minister, leaves here to-morrow with his wife and daughter for New-York. The two latter sail for Europe on Saturday.

ADDITIONAL PAYMASTERS.

The following additional Paymasters have recently been appointed: Robert D. Clark, James P. Thurston, Josiah Miller, William C. Lupton, Edward G. Fahenstock, Geo. Truesdell, Benj. L. Lang, John S. Herrick, John H. Dalman, A. T. Turney, John W. Wallace.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized JUAN N. NAVARRO as Consul-General, *ad interim*, of Mexico in New-York.

THE SPANISH MINISTER.

Mr. TASSARA, the Spanish Minister, is the only one of the foreign Representatives who returned with Mr. SEWARD from his Northern trip.

SECRETARY WELLES.

The Secretary of the Navy has left Washington for a tour of inspection through the New-York, Boston and Portsmouth navy-yards, and will visit Philadelphia on his return.

SENTENCED.

MCCARTER, the Clerk of Paymaster MCFARLAND, who recently stole $40,000 from the latter, has been tried by a military court, found guilty and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. The money has been recovered.

Amusements.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Whatever may be the precise value put upon Mr. FORREST'S performances by the critical portion of the community, there is no doubt whatever that his periodical engagements in the Metropolis are looked forward to with much satisfaction by the public at large. The lieges receive him with unabated favor and applaud him to the echo. It seems to be quite unimportant that he never appears in a new part. The old parts are good enough, and hence Mr. FORREST has passed out of the hands of criticism. And it may be said, indeed, that life is not long enough nor is virtue a sufficient reward for the man who would sit through a round of Mr. FORREST'S impersonations with the intention of discriminating between the intensity of his passion to-day, and the vehemence of his rage a year ago. The broom and the eleemosynary penny at a crossing were preferable. Yet it is certain that Mr. FORREST'S style has mellowed with years, and that he is a better actor now than he ever was before. In a character like *Richelieu* (in which the gentleman made his *rentrée* last night) the moderation of a studious and thoughtful maturity was very noticeable. The alternate flashes of mental and vital power that render the character of the Cardinal Duke so remarkable were seized with great strength, and portrayed with rare vividness. The *rôle* is a favorite one with Mr. FORREST, and we can easily imagine that he has bestowed upon it an amount of conscientious research and study. It is assuredly a vigorous and fine performance. The best situations were heartily appreciated and applauded by the audience. Mr. FORREST'S reception was in every way flattering. The leading characters were sustained by Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, Mr. L. R. SHEWELL and Mr. J. MCCULLOUGH. The lady was, as she always is, charming, graceful and attractive, but her voice seemed to be somewhat less melodious than usual. Mr. SHEWELL played with his customary spirit, and Mr. MCCULLOUGH displayed a propriety of gesture and voice, combined with an easy and natural delivery, that promise a brilliant career for so young an artist.

WINTER GARDEN.—The new dramatic version of "Lady Audley's Secret" was not produced here last evening. "Camille" was played instead. The "Secret" will be revealed to-night.

The Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Aug. 31.

The sales to-day of Government bonds amounted to $[illegible], Deliveries are made to July [illegible].

[Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. E. Von Eisenberg, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.]

SURGICAL AND PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES OF THE EAR,

WITH THE

NEW MODE OF TREATING DEAFNESS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX,

Containing a Treatise on Catarrh and the New System of treating it

BY J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.

of No. 816 Broadway.

As I wrote this work originally for the *Sunday Times*, and am now induced by my numerous patients and friends to republish it in the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, for the benefit of those sufferers who are anxious to make themselves acquainted with their diseases, the mode of preventing and curing them, I will venture to make some remarks previous to placing my writings before the public, in the shape of an introduction.

Habits of industry, which I know not whether to attribute to chance or design, have enabled me to compose, for my own use, the description of diseases in my own specialty, which I have found wanting in books; and diligence is a talent in such low estimation, that it will not be thought presumptuous if I claim this kind of praise, neither will it be construed into affectation, if I declare whatever excellence I have attained in my specialty, arises from merel diligence, from perseverance and study and fidelity in observation, which I have studied both in books and by an extensive practice by persevering industry. I may, therefore, presume to write in plain and simple language descriptions of diseases of the ear, and rules of my own mode of treating deafness, such as men of experience and good sense will acknowledge and receive. My specialty, I hold it to be my privilege and undisputed right, to discuss with unlimited freedom, having no master but my own diligence. I owe allegiance to none; but I have ever cherished an enthusiasm for the specialty to which I am devoted. I have entitled my work "Observations," because experience is observation founded on previous ktowledge; but to prepare the mind of a young practitioner for receiving the lessons of experience he must have the science so digested, and its principles so displayed, as to receive, in one view the natural and healthy structure of parts; the changes produced by disease, the probable issue of those changes, and the remedies and operations by which ill consequences may be prevented. To conceal the satisfaction I must naturally feel in laying before an indulgent and discerning public the observations of my own experience, resulting from an extensive and continuous practice, would savor more of hypocrisy than modesty; as I must acknowledge that I entered upon this with the sincere hope of being useful, but to imagine such writing perfect is a thought so vain and puerile, as I believe my worst enemy will not accuse me of, but I do claim that indulgence which I know I need. I make my appeal from the criticisms of those who have their purposes and jealousies, to a profession learned and liberal, and too widely diffused to feel any influence.

But a specialty like mine, depending thus on opportunity, on accident, on time, which few can spare, and on that incessant dilligence which is so apt to flag in the toils of daily practice and needful gain, are often imperfect even in the end of life; and when, by continued diligence, a man attains a competent degree of knowledge for the ordinary duties of this specialty, the knowledge thus acquired enters into his experience as an individual, and constitutes his reputation. While he lives it is profitable and honorable to himself, and useful to his friends; but when he dies, it dies with him, and is not preserved for the improvement of science.

When natural philosophers began to systematize and divide the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms into classes, genera and species, the medical profession in the different schools of Europe followed their example in the arrangement of disease, and CULLEN led the way to a nosological classification, which has become familiar to all the students of medicine; and it has been the aim of those who have wished to combine simplicity with facility of comprehension, to bring together the diseases of organs into such a system as to enable every one to understand it, and to add his own experience to that of others who have already been practically engaged on the subject. It has been proposed to divide all the organs into specialties.

The mechanism of each organ of sense has been acknowledged by every one capable of examining them, to be calculated to excite the wonder and admiration of all intelligent beings. The beautiful adaptation of each organ to perform the functions for which it was destined, has struck every inquirer into the harmony of nature; and although in investigating the causes and effects of disease and decay, we may be baffled in many of our researches, we are permitted to collect together a vast mass of facts which still further inspire a love of knowledge, and an ardent desire to become acquainted with as much as our intellectual powers are capable of acquiring. This curiosity, properly stimulated, has led to the culture of those sciences deeply important to mankind, which are known under the name of medicine. A number of the most intelligent members of society have handed down from age to age, means by which suffering may be alleviated and life prolonged; but many have been scarcely touched upon, either from the rarity of their occurrence or from their being considered unworthy the attention of men of superior intellect. Among the affections to which we are liable, but which have scarcely met proper investigation, are the diseases of the most delicate organ of the human frame—the ear. And I may be allowed to say that I hold all works on the diseases of the ear to be of little value wherein reference to the mucous membrane, the inner skin, as it were, of the internal cavities of the body, is not imprinted on almost every page, and up to this moment no such work exists.

To those affected with deafness, the reflection appeals with peculiar force, as they are deprived not only of our most refined and exquisite enjoyments, but debarred from interchange of ideas which is essential to the cultivation and improvement of our understanding. To prove that the organ of hearing is of vital importance, we will relate the following fact: A banker of high standing in Vienna, of the greatest affluence, was suddenly deprived of the sense of hearing, and of course became disqualified to pursue his occupations, and is now reduced to a state of destitution, as well as depressed by the nature of the disease.

The neglect, indeed, manifested by many sufferers laboring under deafness, and their procrastination in seeking relief, is astonishing, and often fatal errors may be traced to existing prejudice against undergoing any kind of treatment. Many patients who came to consult me, to my censuring them for neglect of an earlier application to me, I received as answer: "Doctor, I should have come before, but I was afraid of being made worse." Happily, of late years, such attention has been paid to this branch of medicine as cannot fail to benefit mankind, and must be the means of rescuing it from the opprobrium which has been attached to it.

If we carefully survey the history of the rise and progress of AURAL surgery as a distinct branch of surgical science, it will be perceived that the main cause of the obscurity into which it had fallen may be traced to the neglect which has prevailed as to the structure and physiology of the important parts of this organ, which have not been so universally investigated as those of the eye, nor the laws of sound become so familiar to the mind as the complicated phenomena of light, on the ground of the deep and unreachable parts of this delicate organ, which are imbedded in the cranium, and the extreme intricacy of its formation, which is moved only as a part of the whole head. We admire its most perfect condition, and are delighted with its most elaborate construction.

Indeed, the structure of the organ of hearing is exceedingly beautiful, and well worthy the study of all who love to watch the never-ending wonders of our fabric, each of which seems to have been framed to lead us on to further inquiries. Whenever we examine anatomically any apparatus, and study for what the different contrivances are manifestly intended, we are struck with the simplicity of apparently the most complicated arrangement. We see that were the organ of hearing differently made, it could not adapt itself to the various functions for which it is destined.

In man, and all the higher animals, there are five special organizations: TOUCH, TASTE, SIGHT, HEARING and SMELL, usually known by the appellation of senses. They are the means by which we obtain a consciousness of the individuality of our own bodies, and of the existence of a material world distinct from ourselves. "Without the presence of these organs of sense," says a great author, "we should have no knowledge of an external world, no appreciation of the present, no recollection of the past, no anticipation of the future, neither idea of a Creator nor aspiration for an hereafter. Nutrition, digestion, respiration, secretion, growth and decay, the birth and death of the individual, the propagation and continuation of the species, might all go on as well as they do now; but there would be neither perception nor conscientiousness. The character of animals would cease to exist, only that of vegetable would remain."

It has justly been remarked that medical men too readily allow that "they know very little concerning the treatment of deafness." In the present day we find a large portion of the community, from the highest to the lowest, suffering from deafness, so much so that, in some cases which have come under my care, the speech has been seriously affected, arising from the inattention of surgeons to this most important organ; although at the period at which medical science may be said to have dawned, the greatest of English physicians, SYDENHAM, expresses his anxiety that skillful surgeons should devote their attention to this almost neglected portion of their duties. And amply will the inquirer be repaid by the information which be must gain, and the power he will possess of being a contributor to the happiness of mankind.

If talent and power were devoted to the inquiry of the singular construction of the organ of hearing, its extraordinary arrangement of parts, its uses in the great economy of nature, we may affirm that it would afford a subject of ingenious speculation, and admiration of Him that framed it. It would require little skill to show that our enjoyment of intellect, and our capability of deriving from creation around us the sweetest blessings of nature, are mainly conveyed to us by the sense of hearing. Physiologists have, with praiseworthy diligence, examined into the anatomy of the Ear, both with a view to becoming acquainted with the structure and with the uses for which it is destined; but, although there have been dissections and minute microscopic examination, we find that we are not completely conversant with all the matters connected with it. The interesting investigations pursued by Dr. HUSSON and the late immortal ITARD, both of Paris, have not sufficiently elucidated a subject still wrapt in much obscurity. We see that "the precise use of the semicircular canals is not yet understood," as one of our authors says; "that it cannot be doubted that they assist in conveying or strengthening the sonorous impulses." Beyond this, their curious irregularities must remain a mystery. We have, however, obtained sufficient knowledge to explain most of the phenomena which we witness, which are liable to certain deviations from the normal state, and which are productive of pain and disorder.

It would be digressing too far to enter upon an investigation of the philosophy of sound, or the nature of those impressions which, through the medium of the nerves, are made by it on the brain. I must, therefore, confine myself to the structure of the ear; to the manner in which the nerve is expanded to receive the intensity of vibrations. The ear is divided into four portions. DEBLAINVILLE, who has probably given to the scientific world the most accurate and simple history of the comparative anatomy of the ear, confirms the following division of the apparatus:

1. The essential or fundamental portion: the VESTIBULE.
2. The part for perfect hearing: the SEMICIRCULAR CANALS and COCHLEA.
3. The portion occasioning unison and strength in sounds: the TYMPANUM.
4. The accessory part for the reception of the sonorous sounds: the EXTERNAL EAR.

This division, being founded upon the comparative development in the animal series, is correct, and is, moreover, eminently useful in studying the economy of the ear; it is found not only that one division is superadded to the rest in accordance with the increased necessity of the sense, but that each division becomes also more complicated, till it reaches its perfection in the human ear.

During the first access of deafness there is little or no suffering, because the thickening of the tympanum defends the more delicate fibres, and even increases the quantity and quality of the secretion, and for a time shields the nerves; and it is only from neglect that the deafness, with its train of consequences, the sympathy of the rest of the organ, follows a series of alterations which fully develops the entire loss of hearing, and the nervous febrilla is acted upon, and the *rete mucosum* becomes the seat of the apparent disease. It is like dropsy: the accumulation of water is not the disease, but the alteration in the termination of arteries or of veins by which the fluid is deposited; and he who believes that by the evacuation of the fluid he does more than afford relief to the system, errs both in his reasoning and his practice.

It is impossible to be enabled to account philosophically for the effect of heat and cold upon the hearing, but it is easy to point out that it is necessary to take some precautions, as soon as it is felt like a fullness or expansion in the ear, and that those who are negligent because there is no immediate bad symptom, may suddenly, even from change of weather, become so painfully deaf, that it will prevent them from following their avocations. Months, nay, years may sometimes pass by, and trifling inconvenience only arise; but as age creeps on, as the system becomes less capable of self-restoration after disease, as the auditory passage, which has a tendency to weakness, gets affected, and as this passage is occasionally much curved, there is, therefore, great difficulty experienced in obtaining a view of the *membrana tympani*, which, by early application for assistance, can be easily prevented; and if, on the contrary, long neglected, it will not only cause the thickening of the tympanum, and get the small bones of the ear, with their nerves, affected, but complete obliteration of the *Eustachian Tubes* may ensue. Diseases of the auricle are much more frequent in children than in persons of mature age, the supply of the fluids being then abundant. As we advance in life the ear is more scantily supplied, and thus it is that diseases of the *auricle* and auditory passage pertain more especially to youth, whilst disease of the *tympanum* and *labyrinth*, are the attendants of manhood and old age. The young should therefore not neglect the least impediment in their ear whilst the cure is within their reach, for it will grow with their growth, and they will be deaf when they are most anxious to hear. And those who are advancing in life should bear in memory that their defects are soon aggravated and more difficult to remedy; that the renovating powers lose their vigor as time creeps on, and therefore none should delay. They will find they are destined, like the rest of the race of man; and it must be borne in mind that the affection of the organ of hearing will invariably not be single in its unhealthy condition, as it naturally affects the THROAT, the MIND, and ultimately the SPEECH. Fortunate, indeed, is it that deafness can be remedied; and, as the means lay within our grasp, it is not to be neglected, but every effort made to combat it, and pass our time in social intercourse.

The summary of great experience in the treatment of deafness I would willingly give in a few words, but there are many points which must be dwelt upon, for, without sometimes expatiating on them, they are likely to be speedily forgotten. I therefore have, and do, most strenuously impress upon the minds of all, that the earlier attention is paid to the disease of the ear the better. The moment that a noise in the head or a fullness in the ear is felt sufficient to attract the attention of the sufferer, it is best to apply to some experienced surgeon, as, when arrested in the progress of its early stage, it will most probably require very little attention, and is likely never to relapse again, although we know of cures which are spontaneously produced, yet they are rare. I have uniformly observed that cases which could have been, in an early stage, easily cured, and only from neglect such cases have proved the most difficult I have had to encounter, and that I have had more anxiety and uneasiness for the sake of my patent that I could willingly submit to. In fact, the most remarkable case of deafness, as well as the most difficult which have come under my care, would have been in their early stage of easy treatment, but either neglect or a want of judgment has rendered them difficult, and have demanded the most sedulous care. If, then, I am so urgent upon these points, I must fall back upon the experience which has taught me the necessity of prompt and active measures to make up for the slowness, the indolence, or the inattention of those whose duty it was to have gone before me. There is no one who does not think himself equal to give advice. An invalid has a vast variety of friends who have something or other to recommend which they believe to be infallible; and as for deafness, each person has his own undoubted plan.

A curious chapter might be written upon the popular ideas which have existed with regard to the restoration of hearing. It would illustrate the history of the progress of true science; it would show how ignorance is led by pretended wisdom; how often superstition and the dread of some unknown agency, will induce persons to try, as remedies for recovering their hearing, the most extraordinary substances, and to place a firm belief in supernatural assistance. That those who feel only astonishment at the mysteries of nature, without any attempt to ascertain on what they depend, should blindly rush forward and grasp at any object recommended to them for the relief of their ailments, cannot so much surprise us, but we cannot withhold our astonishment and regret when we find men capable of penetrating a portion of the veil which hides from the world at large the region of truth, fondly and foolishly placing their faith in inert substances, and having recourse to charms, to spells, and to various absurdities, when they might much more easily look for truer and for better things. In the list of medical authorities who have fostered popular prejudices, and perhaps have earnestly believed in the truth of their mysterious remedies, we find names of great eminence—men who have distinguished themselves not only as the collectors of the experience of others, but who themselves have possessed both the power and the wish to investigate the value of medicinal substances.

BOERHAAVE and SAUVAGES were not free from these faults, and there are many who have collected together the instances of their credulity. Can it be really believed that a professor in a university of some reputation would instil upon the minds of his patients the doctrine that the lichens which are said to be found upon the body of a murdered person will cure deafness; or that another philosopher equally eminent should assert from his own experience that the hearing will be entirely restored by means of burning a thread which has been extracted from the linen near the arm-pit of a person executed for crime, and the ear to be kept over the smoke from the burning thread; and that another should prescribe the stealing of ten pieces of gold from ten different individuals, and to make a ring, which is to be put in the lobe of the left ear by the seventh son of a seventh son, and by wearing it the hearing will gradually return; the mucous issuing from the snail, the beyvar, should be a decided cure for deafness—and many other sagacious ideas have issued from men's minds, and their believers have been tempted to follow their advice. Recently, a deaf lady was brought to my office in a fearful state, whom her friends had advised to fill her ears with salt and stop them up over night, and that she would hear the next morning. The head, throat and face became swollen to an alarming extent; the ears were so much inflamed that the whole face was excited through the medium of the fifth pair of nerves, which are distributed extensively through the superficial parts of the face and sides of the head, and which supplies the tongue, nose and eyes, and through the optic ganglion, the ears. I was fortunate enough to be eminently successful in restoring her to her former state. I could refer to a vast number of examples if I thought it necessary to add to the testimony which I here bear to the sad results to those who are rash enough to make such experiments. I am not fond of giving cases, for I am sorry to find that every empiric who practices any branch of the medical profession, fancies that the true source to employment is to narrate extraordinary cases, whether they are founded on truth or not, because he fancies the people will see somethng in what they read which may remind them of their own sufferings.

The first idea which naturally presents itself to those who are suffering from pain or discharges from the ear, is instantaneous relief, and many are most willing to allow the *fons et origo mali* to remain, and again to be the fruitful offspring of the result of deafness, rather than submit to an operation, even for the sake of a permanent cure. Thus do we often find persons suffering from partial deafness who, when made aware of the dangerous result if not immediately attended to, shrink from undergoing the only operation by which the hearing can be permanently restored.

[*To be continued.*]

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
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Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Who Minds a Cold?

It seems a small affair, and in consequence is usually allowed to have its own way, and yet how frequently a neglected cold ends in bronchitis or consumption! Why not take a cold in time, then, and by using at once Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which for thirty years has been a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, avoid these dreadful alternatives?

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS

is any inflammation of the bronchia, or passages which convey air to the lungs. In its earlier stages this disease is commonly called a cold, or a cold in the breast. It usually comes on with a little hoarseness, followed by a moderate cough, with slight feelings of heat or soreness about the throat and chest. If not arrested, the cough becomes one of the most prominent symptoms, as well as the most painful and distressing; the inflammation increases in intensity, until it finally interferes with the access of air to the lung cells, when the vital powers soon give way. In most of the stages of this disease Dr. Jayne's Expectorant effects a speedy cure by producing a free and easy expectoration, suppressing the cough and allaying the fever. A fair trial is all that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immediate relief by removing the difficulty of breathing and producing an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs. Having maintained its reputation in all parts of the world, for over a quarter of a century, it is confidently recommended as the best remedy ever offered for the diseases it professes to cure. Sold by agents and druggists everywhere, from whom may also be obtained Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a prompt and effectual cure for costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious affections.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE
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Catarrh!—DR. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it root and branch. Price $1. Send stamp for a pamphlet. Depot No. 612 Broadway.
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The Oriental and Medicated Vapor Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Union, cure all forms of skin diseases, remove tan, pimples, and all blemishes from the face. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged joints and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the City.

Grand Opening of Fall Goods.—J. R. TERRY will open his Fall Styles of Hats, Caps, Furs, and Children's Fancy Hats, at his new store, No. 409 Broadway, five doors below Canal-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1863.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 56 Dey-st., N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines.
"The favorite for families."—TIMES.
And Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stands, No. 505 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 459.—Aug. 31, 1863.
77, 35, 61, 13, 29, 1, 53, 57, 62, 76, 49, 10, 72.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 460.—Aug. 31, 1863.
54, 11, 74, 2, 67, 46, 68, 71, 73, 59, 40, 3, 42, 45, 4, 66.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY PER cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.
MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.
Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
Depot, No. 493 Broadway.

THE EFFECTS OF CATARRH
ON THE SENSES OF SMELL, TASTE AND HEARING WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF THE THIRD LETTER ON

CATARRH

SHORTLY TO APPEAR IN THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Dr. LIGHTHILL, the author, can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, and diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-Place, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

JOHN WILSON AND SON,
SYCAMORE-STREET, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHOE KNIVES, BUTCHERS' KNIVES, BUTCHERS' STEELS, BREAD KNIVES, CURRIERS' KNIVES, FARRIERS' KNIVES, GLAZIERS' KNIVES, PALETTE KNIVES, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

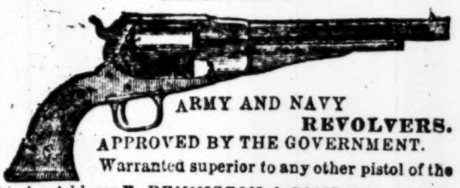
Most buyers of the above class of goods will be aware that Messrs. John Wilson and Son have had a special Agency for the sale of their Manufactures in the United States and Canada, through the medium of a House of which the founder of their Firm, Mr. John Wilson, was, for many years, a principal partner. That Partnership terminated, so far as Mr. Wilson was concerned, in 1849; and Messrs. John Wilson and Son beg respectfully to inform their friends and buyers generally, that the Agency, also has now ceased, and it is not their intention to appoint another; but they hope for a continuance of their orders, either through the House referred to, or through other Houses, with most or all of which Messrs. Wilson and Son have done business for a number of years.

The Business of Messrs. John Wilson and Son was established in the year 1750, and it is their determination, regardless of expense, to maintain the superior excellence of their manufactures, and thereby sustain the high reputation which they have for so long a period enjoyed.

Messrs. JOHN WILSON AND SON invite special attention to the MARKING of their Goods. No ARTICLE is of their manufacture but such as is Stamped with their Corporate Trade Mark—("Four Peppercorns and a Diamond")—IN ADDITION TO THE NAME, in one of the following forms:

I.WILSON
I.WILSON REFINED STEEL
I.WILSON WARRANTED
I.WILSON WARRANTED
I.WILSON SHEAR STEEL

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

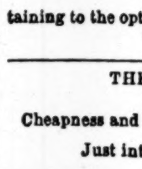
SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
SEMMONS, Oculists—Optician,
No. 669½ Broadway, New-York.

THE IMPROVED AMERICAN
CARTE PORTE.
Cheapness and beauty combined.
Everbody should have them.
Just introduced by
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway,
Manufacturer of Albums, Photographic Materials, &c.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

Boynton's Furnaces, Fire-place Heaters, and Magazine Stoves, are well known to be superior to any in market. Now is the time to give your orders. Do not wait for cold weather. Now is the time to call on
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.



METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
Made of corrugated brass.
Patented Jan. 6, 1863.
WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS.
Soldier's price, $50; civilian's, $80. Send for a circular.
J. W. WESTON, Agent,
No. 491 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
NO. 51 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will open a large assortment of TEAS, by the *Benefactress*, the last arrival from China, consisting of Moyune grades, at their usual profits, TWO CENTS (2 cents) above cost, on the 1st of September, 1863.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Grand Opening of Patterns of the Fall Fashion on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Elegantly trimmed patterns of all the latest best and useful novelties for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Fall number of the *Mirror of Fashions* will be ready Sept. 3.

CATARRH
DEAFNESS
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
And all Acute or Chronic Diseases of the
EAR
— AND —
AIR PASSAGES
TREATED BY
DR. LIGHTHILL,
No. 34 ST. MARK'S PLACE,
Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3 P. M.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

TESTIMONIALS

of the following well-known parties may be seen at the office, and will be published in this paper occasionally. The gentlemen, by whom they are given, can be applied to personally for any information desired. Further testimonials and City references will be cheerfully furnished on application.

WM. H. RAYNOR, Esq.,
No. 6 Pine-st.
V. D. W. WEEKS, Esq.,
No. 12 Cortlandt-st.
Capt. WM. EDWARDS,
No. 95 East 34th-st.
(In reference to Mrs. Gouldy, of Newburgh.)
Rev. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
Professor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.
J. BISCO, ESQ.,
No. 158 East 23d-st.
Rev. P. R. RUSSELL,
Lynn, Mass.
WM. H. WATERBURY, Esq.,
No. 740 Water-st., or No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
P. E. NOLAN, Esq.,
Office of Erie Railway Co., foot of Duane-st.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, LL.D.,
Editor of *N. Y. Teacher*, Albany, N. Y.
O. S. HOLLY, Esq.,
No. 42 Fifth-st.
JOHN MURDOCH, Esq.,
No. 197 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
H. C. POTTER, Esq.,
No. 78 Reade-st.
(In reference to his brother, Capt. O. O. Potter.)
THEOPHILUS ROESSLE, Esq.,
Proprietor Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
G. LOEWENSTEIN, Esq.,
No. 175 Spring-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Library and Reading Room will be opened this evening.

Grafulla's Band is engaged and a general reunion of the members and their friends is invited.

SAMUEL W. HARNED,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their Friends. They have been proved to be the Soldiers' never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE, INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually rise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and, as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY, INDUCED BY OVER-FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that HOLLOWAY'S PILLS should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow, as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

See to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies, although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested; they are the only remedies used in the European camps and barracks. For over forty years Dr. HOLLOWAY has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaklava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES; many a time his special agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. Those terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES AND SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS,

All disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT; and now, while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Read the following brief note received from one of our brave soldiers now in the field:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Please send me 1 doz. large-sized boxes of your valuable Pills. I have now recovered my health, thanks to the efficacy of your Pills, and do not want to leave this City without them. Please dispatch them by quickest route. Inclosed please find money to pay for medicines, also the stamp duty.

Yours, very truly,
S. R. HARDLY,
Ninth Cavalry, New-York.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Will visit NEW-YORK CITY, professionally,
EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

His numerous patients, and all afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any Lung or Bronchial Affections, are invited to call on him in New-York, on TUESDAYS only, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office is No. 39 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn., where letters of advice should always be directed.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., Agent.

A supply of the Doctor's medicines is always kept at his office, No. 32 Bond-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—Splendid novelties. Useful and valuable information on the Fall fashions in the Fall number. Ready Sept. Single copies, 25 cents. Yearly, $1, with valuable premiums. Postage on premiums, 2 cents. Address MME. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD
CATARRH
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,
—AND—
ALL DISEASES
—OF THE—
EYE, EAR,
—AND—
THROAT,
CURED BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the new Mode of Treatment." At his Office,

816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ!

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

MUSQUITO NETS,
MUSQUITO LACE,
all new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The library and reading-rooms of this Association having been, during the Summer recess, thoroughly cleaned and improved, will be reopened on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, 1863. This occasion will be public, and the members and friends of the institution are invited to be present. Merchants' Clerks are especially requested to visit an institution particularly designed for their advantage. By order of the Board of Directors,

S. W. HARNED, Recording Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONTINUAL applications for FIRST-CLASS and MEDIUM HOUSES. Parties having any such to SELL OR RENT will oblige by sending a description to the office, No. 14 Pine-st. The regular commission of one per cent. will be chargeable only when a sale is effected.
D. M. SEAMAN,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 58x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 764 Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek, recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory. A good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTORY IN the City of New-York. The buildings are three, five and six stories high, respectively, covering sixteen lots. The engines are two low-pressure condensers, 36-inch cylinders and 6 feet stroke. This property cost over $250,000, and will be sold at a bargain. Address Box No. 3,230 General Post-office. Brokers need not apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY H. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS TENEMENT property No. 28 Scammel st., consisting of one 5-story building (nearly new) in the rear, and one 3-story building in front. Inquire at No. 365 Grand-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY BANK OF HARTFORD.—FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful and complete residences in the village of Fairfield, Conn.; house built and lately occupied by Mr. Jonathan Gillett; quarter of a mile from a fine bathing beach, the shore of Long Island Sound; only two hours and a quarter distant from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and commodious, with all modern improvements; gas-pipes throughout and complete machinery for making gas on the premises; fine stables, cow-house, ice-house and hennery; four acres of garden. The grounds in front of and around the house are shaded by heavy growth of evergreens and choice shrubbery. In the rear of the fruit orchard, which is connected with the garden, there are four acres of fine meadow lands stretching to a road parallel with the one running in front of the house. In all respects this place is peculiarly suited for a gentleman's country-seat. It not sold at private sale on or before the 15th day of September, it will be disposed of at public auction, due notice of which sale will be given. For permits to view the premises, or for any information in regard to it, apply to J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 103 Times Office.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Elegant country seat and farm, 1¼ miles from depot; price $16,000. Also, farm, 104 acres, in high cultivation, good buildings, plenty of fruit, only 1¼ miles from depot; two houses and barns; price $13,000. Also, fine farms of 50, 10, 16 and 25 acres, with buildings. Also, fine building sites. Call on MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 3 Canal-st., Peoples' Bank Building.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY COTTAGES—ONE HOUR'S RIDE from the City. Economy, health and longevity. Now is the time to build cheaply, and be ready by Spring. Lots to lease for a term of years, or for sale on bond and mortgage, free of interest until after 1st of May. Situation pleasant, genteel and healthy. Models already erected. For particulars apply at No. 75 Liberty-st., next Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOME, ONLY FIVE miles from Fulton Ferry; a beautiful cottage, containing 11 rooms, in perfect condition, with three acres of garden, full of the choicest fruits, shrubs and flowers, and outbuildings, consisting of gardener's house, stables, well, &c.; located in a positively healthy neighborhood. Inquire of HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st.

HOUSE TO RENT AT ASTORIA, L. I.—BY a family breaking up housekeeping. The house will be rented, either furnished or unfurnished, until the 1st of May next. It is pleasantly situated in a central part of the village, a short distance from the steamboat landing. Apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., A desirable country seat, handsomely improved land, highly cultivated and well watered; buildings are large and expensive; grounds are shaded with old trees, every variety of fruit trees, including foreign grapes. For particulars address NASH, Box No. 2,575 New-York City.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE place, situated on the mountain side, between North and South Orange, containing about 2¼ acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. T., Post-office Box No. 1,949.

FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE—A NICE LITtle place with good mansion, 45x45, and all modern improvements, baths, water, furnace, carriage-house, &c., &c.; plenty of fruit; one mile from station. Price, $11,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

FARMS.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 63 acres, in a good state of cultivation, situated at the Craigville depot, on Newburgh branch of the Erie Railroad; a fine, healthy part of Orange County; communication with the City several times a day, by railroad or Hudson River; if desired, a part will be sold with the buildings and improvements; a very desirable country residence, suitable for City boarders; the remaining part consists of all the land about the depot (except one lot;) title indisputable; part of the purchase money may remain on the land. Address M. SEARS, Craigville, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A FARM of 104 acres, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 16 miles from the City Hall, and 2 miles from Kingsbridge, land handsomely rolling, well fenced and watered, and in good order; situation elevated, healthy, central and convenient, having near and easy access to depots on three different lines of railroad, viz.: the Harlem, the New-Haven and the Hudson River. A most favorable opportunity for investment. Terms easy. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 168 Front-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—FARM, 80 acres, 60 cultivated, fair buildings, well watered and fruited, 20 miles west of Newburgh; or would be leased to a good man. Also, farm, 25 acres, Sing-Sing. New buildings, all cultivated, good water and fruit. Terms easy. Also, 160 acres, Illinois, surrounded by good farms and near depot. Cheap for cash, or trade for small place, and give some money, or for groceries, horses, wagons, or other merchandise. J. E. HATCH, No. 375 Ninth-av.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FINE FARM OF 40 acres, situated within two miles of North Englewood, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Said farm is under a high state of cultivation; plenty of fruit and good water; would be exchanged for property in this City. Address JOHN D. OTTIWELL, No. 129 3d-av.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR SCOTCH PLAIN, N. J., consists of 52 acres, part woodland; also, 1,000 to 1,200 fruit trees, good house, outbuildings, &c. Apply to HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 85 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 92 acres, two miles from Morristown, N. J., having valuable young apple orchard. Apply to H. MEAD on the premises.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address
JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST STANDS for the drug and grocery business in Central New-York; value of stock $12,000; the store is located in a prosperous city, which is the centre of a large agricultural district, and of extensive manufacturing interests; none but responsible parties need apply. Address M., Box No. 170 Times Office.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED—AND THE HIGHest bounty paid. Those wishing to go will find it greatly to their advantage to call and see us (before engaging elsewhere) at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. Also, a number of men for the navy wanted.
HENRY JAMES, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

THE LA CROSSE, VIROQUA AND MINERAL POINT RAILROAD COMPANY.
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 24, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received by this Company until 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 1st day of October next, for the purchase of its First Mortgage Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, to the amount of Four Millions of Dollars ($4,000,000) for the construction of the road from Mineral Point to La Crosse, on the Upper Mississippi, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and the 1st day of December, in each year, and the principal payable on the 1st day of December, in the year 1888; said bonds to be issued upon the completion of the road in sections of ten (10) miles each, and to bear date 1st day of December, 1863.

The Directors reserve the right to accept or reject any or all proposals which may be made for the whole or any part of said bonds.

The line of the road will be 90 miles in length, and will form the connecting link in the system of Railways, between Chicago, via the Galena and Chicago Union and the Illinois Central Railway and the Upper Mississippi and Red River of the North, connecting at La Crosse and Winona with the Southern Minnesota Railways, now in course of construction toward the Missouri River, and with the Winona, St. Paul and Pacific Railway, also in course of construction, and leading to the Red River of the North, and to Lake Superior, being the "Short Line Route" between Chicago and the British Possessions.

Proposals indorsed "Proposals for 7 per cent. Bonds," may be addressed to either of the undersigned at Chicago, to whom application may be made for Maps and Profiles, or particulars of the proposed railway.
WM. BREWSTER, President,
MERRIL LADD, Treasurer,
GEORGE W. COBB,
GEORGE KROUSKOP,
Executive Committee.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 28, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1863.

The subscribers, having retired from the offices of President and Cashier of the Park Bank, (which position they have held since its organization,) have established themselves in the Banking Business, at No. 30 Wall-st., (in offices recently occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant-Treasurer United States.)

We are now prepared to receive accounts, and deposits with us can be checked for the same as with any of the City Banks.

Interest will be credited to our dealers on their daily balances on the 1st of January and July, at the rate of *three per cent.* per annum.

Particular attention will be given to collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase or sale of all kinds of Government or other securities will be attended to promptly.
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.
REUBEN W. HOWES,
CHARLES A. MACY.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Wanted, capital to complete 20 miles, already graded, bridged, and ready for the superstructure, at the eastern terminus of the Root River Valley and Southern Minnesota Railroad.

This road, 279 miles in length, runs through the best and most fertile portion of the State of Minnesota, and a Land Grant of 3,840 acres per mile is secured to the Company by act of Congress, a large and valuable portion of which will come at once into market on the completion of the above 20 miles.

These lands are readily taken up at from $10 a $15 per acre, and it is believed that, independent of the rest of the line, this 20 miles (from La Crosse, Wis., to Houston City, Min.,) would be immediately remunerative. The lands are free from taxation until resold.

Maps, plans and further information will be given on application to C. W. THOMPSON and T. B. STODDARD Commissioners, at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., No. Broad-st.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 OF "RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS" of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, September 1, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase, at not less than their par, of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, approved by the Mayor Aug. 15, 1863, for the payment of damages for which the County has become liable under the provisions of Chapter 428 of the Laws of 1855, in consequence of the proceedings of the mob during the recent riot.

The said bonds will be redeemable on the first day of August, 1864, and will bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.

The proposals will state the amount desired and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) within five days after the opening of the proposals, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer, for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," and the same inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all the bids, if the public interests should require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, August 26, 1863.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 27, 1863.
THE BANK OF TRUMANSBURGH (TRUmansburgh) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers"—passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1863.
HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by bondholders of this Company, at a meeting held July 30, 1863, are hereby notified, that on and after Monday, Aug. 24, they can, on surrender of their bonds at this office, receive certificates for $1,200 in the Preferred Seven Per Cent. Stock of this Company, secured by mortgage on its Railroad, for each of said bonds, and the coupons issued therewith.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, fifteen Bonds, numbered as follows: 287, 177, 56, 428, 256, 485, 67, 307, 208, 555, 490, 480, 561, 358 and 129 for redemption at the office of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, where they will be paid at par and interest, on presentation before Nov. 1, 1863, after which time interest will cease.
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, L. H. MEYER, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, WATERTOWN, Aug. 15, 1863.
BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE increased Stock of this Company will be opened on the 20th inst., at the People's Bank, New-York, and will remain open for thirty days. Terms and conditions of subscription may be learned at the People's Bank, of the Hon. H. ALEXANDER, jr., Springfield, Massachusetts, and at this office. Signed,
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

THE INTEREST DUE SEPT. 1, ON THE Mortgage bonds of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.; also the principal and interest of the river line certificates due Sept. 15, will be paid at the office of WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., by H. C. KINGSLEY. No interest will be paid on the River Line Certificates after maturity.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, August 21, 1863.
THE INTEREST WARRANTS DUE SEPtember 1, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York on and after that date.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.
PARKE & BOWDOIN.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Dealers in United States Government Securities and gold; Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
WANTED BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Corner of William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance—City of New-York—Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for opening Central Park, confirmed February five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of October next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day until the whole shall be sold. The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*—a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office.

By order of the Comptroller, July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

NOTICE.—THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI Railroad Company (as reorganized) have constituted the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company their agents in New-York for the transfer of the Preferred Shares in the Capital Stock of the Company.

Stockholders wishing their shares registered in the City of New-York will forward their certificates to SAMUEL W. KILVERT, Jr., Esq., Register, Chillicothe, Ohio, for discharge from that office, after which, and upon presentation at the Agency in New-York, new certificates will be issued in exchange therefor.
NOAH L. WILSON, President.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
"PARTICIPATING INSURANCE."
OFFICE OF THE
CONTINENTAL INS. CO.,
No. 102 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL, (all paid in)	$500,600 00
SURPLUS July 1, 1863	778,772 23
LIABILITIES	27,148 04

NEW-YORK, July 9, 1863.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. to its customers, upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and Scrip will be issued on the 10th day of September to Policy-holders for the amount to which they are respectively entitled.

ALSO,
An INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on all outstanding Scrip, payable in cash on the 10th day of September next.

ALSO,
A semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND of SEVEN PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 17th inst.

The Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of September.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its TWENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3 1-2 per cent., free from Government tax, on and after Aug. 20, 1863. New-York stockholders will be paid by HENRY A. OAKLEY, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
OSWEGO, Aug. 10, 1863.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WILLIAM AND BEAVER STS., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per cent. payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st September next. The transfer books are closed from date to 1st prox.
J. CAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1863.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Sept. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN a very small, unobtrusive family, to let, with board, to an invalid, or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two or three pleasant rooms with board. Location desirable. Call at No. 203 West 32d-st., or address Box No. 2,406 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY OF ADULTS, OR A few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a small private family. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had with board at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A PLAIN AMERICAN family of six. Proposals to board them for the use or rent of a $600 unfurnished house, will be entertained. Reference is made to O. HOLDEN, of the United States Customs, whom address.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without breakfast and tea, where the refinements and privileges of home, which the advertiser mainly seeks, may be obtained. Address, with very full particulars, Box No. 616 General Post-office. References unexceptionable.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—This house will be kept open until the 15th of October. It is pleasantly situated on the extreme end of the north point of Long Island, only a moment's walk to Long Island Sound or Gardiner's Bay. Good fishing may be found at this point during the month of September. Boats and cars from James' Slip. Terms moderate. Send for circular.
T. T. PARSONS & SON, Proprietors.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
OF
PRIZE PROPERTY.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by Hon. Wm. Marvin, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION
AT
AT LAIMBEER'S STORE, No. 11 ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
ON
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
PRIZE STEAMER EAGLE,
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
Also,
PRIZE GOODS
From the following vessels:

Steamer EAGLE,	Schooner JULIA,
Steamer DOLPHIN,	Schooner FROLIC,
Steamer UNION,	Schooner W. Y. LEITCH,
Schooner REBEKAH,	Schooner EMMA AMELIA,
Schooner SEA DRIFT,	Schooner HARRIET,
Brig COMET,	Schooner A. J. HODGE,
Sloop RELAMPAGO,	Schooner FASHION,
Schooner RICHARDS,	

Consisting of
Aguardiente, brandy, brogans, buttons, bleached cloth, bagging, copperas, castor oil, cordials, cartridges, claret, cotton cards, candles, Castile soap, crockery, coffee, calf skins, cloth, drugs, dry goods, gin, hose, hardware, lead, leather, logwood, medicines, nails, olives, olive oil, indigo, iron, pins, paper, pepper, rum, rope, stationery, shoes, soda, shirts, soap, shot, steel, sardines, powder, quicksilver, tea, thread, tin, whisky, chronometers.

Catalogues of sale will be ready on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

The goods will be open for inspection one day before the sale.
T. W. CLAPP, Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer
BY SIMEON DRAPER,
Office, No. 36 Pine-st.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place: Executor's sale of valuable stocks.—By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.

597 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $30 each.

192 shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.

10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.

Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 1st day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the UNION STORES, BROOKLYN, the cargo of the prize steamer GERTRUDE, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
ARMY BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHOE THREAD,
PAPER,
SODA ASH,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
&c., &c.
ROB. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the third day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS."
consisting of about
340 Bales of Sea Island Cotton.
1198 Bales of Upland Cotton.
500 Barrels Resin.
2 Tierces Cotton Seeds.
1 Coil Wire Rigging.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner HATTIE, consisting of 495 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 100 bbls. Resin. Also, at Union Stores, Brooklyn,— bales of Cotton.
AUG. 27, 1863. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof, the prize schooner HATTIE, her tackle, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
AUG. 27, 1863.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 2d day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at Haff's Yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Prince Leopold*, consisting of about 500 barrels Spirits Turpentine.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ADN'L H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 2d day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize brig *Delta*, consisting of about 2,500 sacks Liverpool ground salt.
R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, a gray horse, 6¾ years old, about 16 hands high, known as a half brother to Flora Temple, and considered very fast and very showy. The horse can be seen meantime at Wilson's stables, cor. of Bleecker and Crosby-sts.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
EXTRA LARGE SALE OF CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.—On TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, 263 carpets of every kind and description, embracing Wilton, Axminster, tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, and as this sale is exclusively of carpets, it will afford a very favorable opportunity for the trade, as well as all others in want. Sale will be absolute and terms cash.

TO LET.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, BASEMENT AND under-cellar brick house in 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Central Park and 3d-av. railroad. The house is new, and the street nearly all built up; will be rented at a low rate till May next. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 52 MORTON-ST., NEAR Hudson, to a private family only. House modern, convenient, and in complete repair; neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession immediately. Apply to J. ROMER, No. 174 West-st.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, NO. 24 Wooster-st., 5 stories high, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Immediate possession given. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

TO LET, LEASE, SELL OR EXCHANGE—In City and country, a variety of houses, lots, country seats and farms on equitable terms. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.—WANTed by two French ladies, (Professors,) one furnished floor, consisting of four rooms, two large and two small, between 6th-av. and Irving-place and 8th and 28th sts. The ladies would, if desired, give lessons of piano, French and Spanish. Satisfactory references given and required. Address Box No. 879 Post-office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS (five or six) wanted in the City, with exclusive conveniences for furnishing table. Location and accommodations to be unexceptionable. Address Box No. 3,297 Post-office.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED from about the 1st of October to 1st May, by a careful tenant. References given. Rent at not over rate of $1,000 a year. Address, stating location, etc., Box No. 172 New York Post-office.

ROOM WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, IN A private family, on moderate terms. Address, stating full particulars as to price, &c., WILLIAM, Box No. 101 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of DUCHOCHOIS & KLAUSER is dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, who will settle the outstanding affairs of the concern.
WILLIAM KLAUSER, No. 630 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, 22d Aug., 1863.

No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of QUIGLEY BROTHERS, for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government and State Securities, and all other transactions pertaining to a general Stock Commission business.
L. G. QUIGLEY,
J. O. QUIGLEY.

THE NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offer a premium of $100 for the best Brake or Flax-dressing Machine for long line flax, to be operated on the Fair grounds at Utica from the 15th to 18th of September next. Those wishing to exhibit will address
COL. B. P. JOHNSON,
Secretary, Albany, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 3d of September next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City:
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined.
Artillery Uniform Coats.
Knit Shirts.
Stable Frocks.
Bootees, sewed.
Sashes.
Canteens, tin, covered, complete.
Haversacks, complete.
Knapsacks, complete.
Bedsacks, double.
Bugles.
Cavalry Guidons.
Color Belts and Slings.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state quantity of the articles they wish to furnish and how soon they can make deliveries.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute it and give bonds for the fulfillment of the same.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for)" and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Q. M. Gen. U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1863, at 11 o'clock.

For flagging four feet wide in Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first-street.

For flagging and reflagging Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.

For regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter in Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag and fence in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Third-avenue and East River.

For flagging in Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Lexington-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Second-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street.

For curb, gutter and flag, First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

For regulating and grading, and curb, gutter and flag, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Eighth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag, Leonard and Church streets, southeast corner.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River.

For Fire Telegraph, from Fifty-first-street bell-tower to City Hall, &c.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Aug. 23, 1863.
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent, or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."
(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug. 14, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by this Company until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of September next, for the purchase of its coupon bonds, of $1,000 each, to the amount of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, to meet, in part, the debt of three millions of dollars, which will become due on the fifteenth day of June next, bearing interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the fifteenth day of June and the fifteenth day of December in each year, and the principal payable on the fifteenth day of December, in the year 1887.

Proposals endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR SIX PER CENT. BONDS" may be addressed to the undersigned, at this office, or at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any proposal and no conditional bid will be received.

A deposit of five per cent. on the amount must accompany each proposal. In the case of rejected bids this deposit will be returned without delay, and in the case of accepted bids, interest will be allowed thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the tenth day of September until the first day of October next, when the Bonds will be ready for delivery, on payment of the balance of ninety-five per cent. In case of failure to pay such balance, the deposit of five per cent will be absolutely forfeited to the Company. The first Coupon will be for the amount of interest ($12 50) to accrue from the first day of October to the fifteenth day of December next.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan will be applied to its reduction, or to providing means for its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time adopt.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.
PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.
MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch. 48.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

MACHINERY.

SILK MACHINERY FOR SALE—(NOW running,) with all requisite fixtures for manufacturing from three to four hundred pounds of raw silk per week. Room and power to be leased low; location near New-York. Good will of the business—now in successful operation—can be bought with the machinery. Address Box No. 5,095, New-York Post-office.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DIST. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1863.
THE FOLLOWING SECTION WILL BE construed strictly. Any advice given or assistance rendered to a conscript, which may lead him or assist him in deserting, falls within the provisions of the law, and the offenders will be dealt with as the section prescribes.
JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Fourth Cong. District.

SECTION 25. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted man not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully dissuade them from the performance of military duty as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost-Marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Fencing lots between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets and Madison and Fourth avenues; also, fencing lots at the northwesterly corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street, and on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, and on Fifty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; also, the six lots immediately in the rear of same, three of which front on Thirty-ninth-street, and three front on Fortieth-street; also lots known as Ward Numbers two thousand and thirteen, two thousand and fourteen and two thousand and thirty-seven in the same block; also, lots on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue, known as Ward numbers thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, fifty-six and fifty-seven in block number three hundred and forty-five, and Ward numbers sixteen, seventeen, fifty-six and fifty-seven, in block number three hundred and forty-six. Also, lots on the southerly side of Fifty-second-street, known as Ward numbers thirty, forty-one, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight and forty-nine, in block number three hundred and forty-five, and the lot on the northerly side of Fifty second-street, known as Ward number twenty-eight, in block number three hundred and forty-six.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHARLES McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WILLIAM A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, Aug. 24, 1863.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 1,203 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.
THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT OF THIS District will commence its sessions for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption on THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1863, at 7 o'clock A. M., at these Headquarters, and will devote such hours and as many as may be necessary to accommodate persons having business with the Board.

The various blanks for exemptions can be procured at this office, and must in all cases be properly filled up and attested previous to their presentation. No blanks will be filled by the Board.

Persons claiming exemption on the ground of alienage will be required to produce the clearest and most undoubted testimony to entitle them to exemption under the law.

Persons enrolled in this Congressional District, and having a legal domicil therein, and who may have been improperly enrolled and drafted in any other, can procure certificates of enrollment from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M., daily.

Persons desirous of obtaining information can call at the same hours, and at no other.
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Provost-Marshal, Eighth District.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, SEVENTH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER OF FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.
THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, will commence its sessions at headquarters above-named, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption, and the transaction of its other business. The different blank certificates of exemption will be furnished on application, but the same must be properly prepared and verified before presentation.

Those only need apply who have been notified to appear; and they only on the day mentioned in the notice.

All such will be attended to during that day, and in the order in which they shall have presented themselves. The business appropriate to each day will be finished upon that day.
CHAS. F. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, Aug. 31, 1863.
SPECIAL NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—THE undersigned having met with complete success in his efforts to supersede the necessity of ash-boxes and other vessels for the reception of ashes and household refuse matter, by the experiments made in the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards, and it having been demonstrated that by his plan the City can be freed from the appearance on our sidewalks of these unnecessary incumbrances while escaping their pestiferous odors, takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the particulars of the following notice now in course of distribution throughout the City, and of asking a general coöperation on the part of all citizens in enabling the undersigned to carry the same into effect. He further desires that every delinquency on the part of ashmen or bellringers be at once reported to him at this Department with the number of the cart.
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, FINDING that great labor, time and expense is caused by collecting and removing ashes and garbage, after the same have been thrown or scattered upon the streets from the deposit or garbage boxes, and believing it to be the desire of every housekeeper and resident of this Ward to aid the undersigned in his efforts to keep the streets in a good and cleanly condition, presents for your observance the following
REGULATIONS:

Notice will be given of the approach of the ash and garbage carts by the ringing of a bell fifteen minutes in advance of the carts, and you are respectfully notified and requested not to place any ashes, garbage or refuse matter of any kind in front of your premises, or upon the sidewalk until said bell is rung.

Carts will pass through the streets of this Ward every day, (Sundays excepted,) to collect and remove all ashes, garbage, &c., from the streets.

Complaint of neglect to regularly collect and remove as above, should be made to the City Inspector, at his office, No. 19 Chatham-st. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.
THOS. N. CARR, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.

George W. Sergeant, of the town of Amboy, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor. Notice first published August —, 1863. Creditors to appear before Hon. John C. Churchill, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the City of Oswego, on the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts. S. CROMWELL,
au4-lawl0wTu Attorney for Insolvent, Camden, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 33 East River (James-slip,) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Freight Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MEDICAL.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted, all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York. Rooms arranged so that the patient sees none but the Doctor. Consultation and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. WEST IS CONSULTED DAILY ON all diseases of a secret nature, at his private medical office, No. 27 Duane-st., between Chatham and Centre sts., and insures to those who may wish to consult him a safe and speedy cure, without mercury, hindrance from business or change of diet. Slight cases cured in 2 or 3 days. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

SHIPPING

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
will be dispatched
FROM NEW-YORK.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, and at intervals thereafter of about six weeks.

First Cabin, from....................$95 to $135

Second Cabin—State room berths, meals furnished at separate tables....................$70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second cabins only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin—Intermediate state-rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good, substantial food....................$50

Steerage—With superior accommodations....................$30

Prices of Cabin passage from Liverpool at same rates as above.

Price of Steerage passage from Liverpool....................$25

All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board. For passage only, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
Passage Office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st., N. Y.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
HIBERNIA,
Capt. LEITCH,
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, from New-York, Sept. 22.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$70 and $80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $75, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 19.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wds'dy, Aug. 26.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Weds'y, Sept. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday..........Sept. 5
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday..........Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Saturday..........Sept. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,978	Pearce,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.......... {$90 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.......... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICAN.
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Sept. 5.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States sidewheel steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, COMMANDER.
Having unavoidably been detained, will positively leave Pier No. 4 North River on TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. Price of passage, $60.
For freight or passage, having superior accomodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON
STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander; will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT every one can depend on, is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter her room. Mme. Wilson is the greatest astrologist that ever was known. She will invoke the powers of her wonderful science, and tell all the events of your whole life. Her predictions are so true, that they surprise every one that consults her. Some ladies may get a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reasonable to philosophers. All should consult this most wonderful and mysterious lady. Her advice has never been known to fail, and twenty thousand dollars reward to any one who can equal her in the above science. Mme. Wilson is in possession of the celebrated magic charms, which are ever certain in their effect. Truly may she be called a wonderful woman. No. 189 Allen-st., between Houston and Stanton, over the bakery. Fee for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 126 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN POSSESSING WEALTH, social position and refinement, wishes to marry a lady similarly situated; no interview desired until mutual sincerity and eligibility is demonstrated. Address for one week A. R. T., Station A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A TIDY, SMART GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid or to assist in washing or ironing or to do housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—AN ACTIVE young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in washing; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress; would have no objection to assist with the fine washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 163 West 15th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted as chambermaid and waitress; is a good seamstress; will be found willing and obliging; has two years' City references. Can be seen until suited. Call at No. 311 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 45 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman understanding thoroughly all kinds of family cooking; best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 51 6th-av., second floor front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable girl desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is a good cook, baker, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 East 23d-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WHO has commenced going out by the day, with or without a machine, wishes to raise customers for the winter. The best of references for the last ten years in this City. Apply at No. 121 20th-st., between Sixth and Seventh avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress wanted, by a respectable woman; understands fine fluting, etc.; has the best of City references. Call at No. 549 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted by a most experienced girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; does fluting and shirt ironing in excellent style, or as thorough laundress; wages $8 to $10—City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to assist with chamberwork or plain sewing. Has the best of city reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

AS NURSE, OR CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable English Protestant girl desires a situation in the City or country, in the above capacity; knows the care of children from their birth; is also a good chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant girl wishes a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; an infant baby preferred; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 303 6th-av., corner 19th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant thoroughly, and is an excellent seamstress; has the highest testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a situation as seamstress in a family, or to attend in a store; can give City reference. Call at or address No. 318 4th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted by an English Protestant girl, as waitress or chambermaid; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 200 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

A FRENCH DRESSMAKER WANTS work by the day in some private family. Address MADAME FRENCH, Bible House Post-office.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

MALES.

A CARD.—A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, with a large professional and business acquaintance in this City, about retiring from a position held by him for 15 years, desires a reengagement as confidential clerk, secretary or treasurer, in an insurance, manufacturing, or other incorporated company. The highest testimonials given. Address SECRETARY, Box No. 169 Times Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—A GENTLEMAN, with 12 years' experience in the banking business, in a Western city, wishes employment as book-keeper, note clerk, assistant or otherwise. Testimonials and City references furnished. Address HALSTED, Box No. 157 Times office.

AS CLERK OR PORTER.—WANTED, A SITuation as entry or general clerk, or as light porter in any good mercantile business by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Employment Office, No. 266 Broadway.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address L. J., Box No. 160 Times Office.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman in a dry goods house, or as general clerk in any good mercantile business, by a young man 18 years of age, who can give first-class City references. Address J. F., Box No. 184 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Scotchman. Can be highly recommended by the most respectable families in this city. As groom and coachman has had long experience in the old country and this. Any commands left with Mr. Waters, saddler, cor. 13th-st. and Broadway, will be attended to; or, address T. C., Box No. 206 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young single able-bodied man; thoroughly understands driving and the care of horses, carriages and harness, and the work of a garden; is willing to make himself useful; has nine years' City reference. Address M. J., Box No. 230 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a respectable single man; understands the care of horses thoroughly: is a good and careful driver, and can produce good references. Address M. M., Box No. 220 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young man, as coachman and groom, who knows his business thoroughly; has lived with families of the highest standing in society in this City; can give several years' City reference. Address M. A., Box No. 198 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant, sober and attentive man in the City; he is a good groom and careful driver; can give good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 209 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman in a private family; he understands his business thoroughly, and the care of horses; is a good driver; has several years' City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 211 West 16th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable single man, who has had long experience in this City. Can be seen at No. 410 Broadway, Mr. Lawrence's coach factory.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A REspectable young man is desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of a garden; is willing to make himself useful; has good references from his last employers; has no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.; or address J. M., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging. Address J. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a single man, (English;) no objection to go a short distance in the country; has had many years' experience, and can give the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address G., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man, highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and competency, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good family gardener. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as above, by a respectable young man having unexceptionable references; no objection to the country; is thoroughly experienced in driving. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a competent single man, as coachman and groom; has good reference, City or country. Address B., Box No. 216 Times office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his duties perfectly; has good reference. Call at No. 31 Roosevelt-st., in the bakery.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class gardener by one who understands his business in all its branches, and would superintend a farm; is an Englishman; has a wife and small family. Address, for two days, J. N., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN capable of taking care of road and fast horses; has been three years with his employer and can give good City references from his last employer. Call for two days at No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCE, a situation as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper in an importing house. Address, S. NORTH, Box 2,966 Post-Office, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT, Aug. 31, 1863.
THE BARK MARY EDSON, FROM BELFAST, arrived yesterday with 139 passengers, chiefly young men and women, and for whom Mr. Stewart is desirous of obtaining employment in private families, on farms, in factories, &c., as soon as such can be produced for them. Application may be made to BERNARD CASSERLY, General Agent, Castle Garden.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 8; over before 10¾ o'clock.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE
GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS
OF THE
GHOST. GHOST.
GHOST! GHOST!
GHOST
GHOST! GHOST!
GHOST. GHOST.
THOUSANDS
during the past three weeks have
NIGHTLY TESTIFIED
to the
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE AND PERFECTION
of the
REMARKABLE SPECTRAL PHENOMENON,
as produced at this elegant and popular establishment. It is acknowledged to be the
GREATEST TRIUMPH
OF
SCIENCE AND ART
ever presented to the public.
CROWDS GO AWAY EVERY EVENING,
unable to obtain seats to witness
THE WONDERFUL APPARITIONS
in Mr. Watkins' romantic play,
TRUE TO THE LAST.
Mrs. H. WATKINS..........as..........HONORA PAULE

"NARCISSE;"
OR,
THE LAST DAYS OF THE POMPADOUR,
A TRAGEDY IN FIVE ACTS,
translated from the original German, expressly for the distinguished German American actor,
DANIEL E. BANDMANN,
whose performance of Shakespeare's great creation of "SHYLOCK" has been pronounced "THE WONDER OF THE AGE," will be produced for
THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
AT
NIBLO'S
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 1.
"NARCISSE"
is a play of peculiar power and pathos. The character of Narcisse is one rarely to be met with in this country. It however, finds its frequent prototype in all the great cities of France and Central Europe. A man of genius, he is at the same time a pauper—while a man of learning, he is also a vagabond—a gentleman in nature, yet ruined by circumstance, he drifts away upon a wild sea of misfortune. The story of this man is connected in the drama with the ambitious, stormy, yet splendid life of the magnificent Marquis de Pompadour. The play offers us, amid brilliant dramatic effects, the pageant of one of the brightest and most terrible eras in history, placing us upon the very threshhold of that time of retribution,
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION,
And repeating to us the mutterings of that waking tempest which was destined to convulse the whole of the civilized world. The close of the piece undoubtedly offers one of the most powerful artistic effects in the whole range of dramatic literature, and
MR. BANDMANN,
In repeated performances at the
NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE,
PHILA.,
justified the enthusiastic applause which he has always received in his native land, and the brilliant reputation he has already acquired in his adopted country.
NARCISSE
Will be cast to the entire strength of
NIBLO'S UNRIVALED COMPANY,
And will be repeated on
MR. BANDMANN'S NIGHTS,
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls 8:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. (The 5 P. M. train will run Saturdays only; returning, leave Croton Falls 5:55 A. M. on Mondays.) For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. and 7:05 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 8 P. M.; for White Plains, 8 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40 and 7 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH, RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 3, trains to and from New-York will run as follows: Going North, leave Long Branch at 7 and 11:10 A. M., leave Manchester at 5:50 and 10:25 A. M. Returning, leave New-York, foot of Murray-street, at 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The boat leaving New-York at 6:15 A. M. will be discontinued, and there will be no evening boat for New-York. A freight train, with passenger car attached, will leave Port Monmouth at 6:15 A. M. for Manchester, Camden, and all stations on the main line, instead of 8:05 A. M. A freight train will also leave Long Branch for Port Monmouth at 4 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Gen. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations;) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HELP WANTED

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.—WANTED, coachsmith; also, blacksmiths and finishers, for light as well as heavy work; two or three wheelers also wanted; young men who desire to finish their trade will be taken under instruction; good wages paid and constant employment. Apply to FREDERICK WOOD & CO., Bridgeport, Conn., late Tomlinson, Wood & Co.

A BOY.—WANTED A BOY IN A BOOKSTORE. Salary $50 first year. One residing with parents in Brooklyn preferred. Address Box No. 4,540 New-York Post-office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A coachman and groom. An obliging man, and one who understands his business will hear of a situation by calling at Staten Island Railroad Office, No. 5 Bowling-green, at 10 o'clock.

A COACHMAN—WANTED, A GOOD COACHman, who is thoroughly acquainted with the care and management of horses; best of references required. Apply at No. 86 West-st. to-day, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG tidy Protestant woman wanted as first-class cook and laundress for a small family in the City; none need apply except those having the best recommendations as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

A COOK—WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK to go a short distance in the country. One who understands making bread, cake, pastry, &c. Call at No. 54 East 23d-st., between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. on Wednesday, Sept. 2.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WAITRESS; SHE must be accustomed to the work of a private family and give City references. Apply at No. 36 Bond-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; good references required. Apply at No. 12 West 23d-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

GOOD SILK WINDERS AND FILLERS can have constant employment at the factory North 1st-st., Williamsburgh, between 6th and 7th sts. Those accustomed to winding fine silk preferred.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, to ship for one year, first and second class firemen, able and ordinary seamen, coal-heavers and landsmen; three months pay advanced. Apply at No. 57 West-st., corner of Rector-st., to D. L. PEARL.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE in a wholesale fancy goods house. One who resides with his parents and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 28 Warren-st.

WANTED.—TWO OR THREE BOYS, WHO CAN come well recommended, accustomed to feeding on Adams printing-presses. Apply at No. 1 Spruce-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
CONTINUED EXCITEMENT.
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
are attracting thousands upon thousands, daily, to the Museum. Everybody wants to see
THESE WILD CHILDREN OF THE FOREST
who, though representatives of
THE WARLIKE TRIBES
of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been
STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.
They are splendid specimens of their respective tribes, and in seeing them, and their performances, one sees
THE INDIAN AS IN HIS NATIVE WILDS,
and witnesses all his peculiarities and
KNOWS THE INDIAN LIFE
as well as if he had visited them in
THEIR WIGWAMS IN THEIR NATIVE WILDS.
They are on exhibition EVERY DAY and EVENING, and at intervals and on the stage
DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs.
RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winnebago.
WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail.
SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory.
CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving.
PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will.
HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase.
MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.
Also, to be seen at all hours,
THE MONSTER PYTHON.
THE DRAGON OF THE EAST!
nearly allied to the Boa; but
THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES
ever seen
ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
A DOMESTIC CAT NURSING TWO MINKS.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
In addition to these unparalleled attractions,
THE SUMMER DRAMATIC COMPANY,
under the direction of that popular and talented actor,
C. W. CLARKE.
SYLVESTER BLEECKER, Stage Manager,
composed of such talented artists as Mr. M. LEVICK, Mr. J. BRIDGMAN, Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Mrs. FRANCE, Miss JENNIE WALTERS, Mlle. LOUISE, &c., &c., give
SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
at 3 and 7¾ o'clock, consisting of the very amusing Comedy,
A WIFE FOR HALF AN HOUR,
and the laughable Farce,
ONLY A PENNY.
DANCE..........by..........MLLE. LOUISE
Making the best dramatic entertainment to be found in the City, and all for 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION
OF
THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT,
FOURTEENTH STREET,
Opposite the Academy of Music.
SECOND GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 1.
This elegant and spacious Moorish Pavilion, capable of seating
THREE THOUSAND PERSONS,
has been erected at a great outlay for the purpose of introducing to the public of New-York the great and unrivaled company of
BEDOUIN ARABS,
twelve in number, who have created the greatest excitement in
PARIS AND LONDON.
Their names are ALI ABDALLAH, HASH ALLI, MESSOUD, MAHOMET, ASSON, HASH BRAHAM, AFFIB BEN CODIN, MOHAMET, BENHANNOW, BEHEN BEN HASSAN, HASH ASSON and MEHEMET KALI.
This wondrous band of Children of the Desert were sent from Algeria by Prince Napoleon, and first appeared at the IMPERIAL HIPPODROME, Paris, where they CREATED THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT.
The same success attended them in London, where they appeared frequently before Queen Victoria and the Royal Family.
They will appear
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
supported by a truly grand
EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
in which the eminent artists of Europe and America will appear in
DAZZLING ARRAY,
including the renowned Parisian Gymnast
M. VERRECKE,
from the
CIRQUE NAPOLEON, PARIS.
The Brothers TALLIENS, HERR MALIGUE and SON, and Mr. JAMES COOKE,
the celebrated Court Jester, and great rival of
WALLET, THE SHAKSPERIAN CLOWN.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Admission in the afternoon to all parts of the Pavilion 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.

STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.
GREAT AND CONTINUED SUCCESS.
Third week of this wonderful exhibition.
EVERY NIGHT.
A NEW AND VARIED PROGRAMME
OF
SCENERY IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLD.
Local Views and beautiful statuary. Tickets, 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.
The Academy of Music is now open for the reception of articles, from 9 o'clock A. M., until dark. A Committee will be in attendance to appropriate space and locate the various articles to be exhibited. To prevent confusion, which may arise from the number of applications made, those who have already applied for space are requested to occupy it as soon as possible. By order of the Managers,
WM. H. BUTLER, Chairman.
WM. S. CARPENTER, Vice Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.
Members can procure their tickets at the Box office of the Academy of Music.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE—TROTTING.—SPLENDID FESTIVAL. Ladies free. Dodworth's full Band engaged. First of the three great matches. Opening of the fall races. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., match for $2,000. Robert Fillingham goes in harness, General Butler under saddle. Mile heats, best three in five. The pleasure of witnessing this exciting and interesting match between the two favorite trotters will be greatly enhanced by the attendance of Dodworth's superb Military Band, and the free admission to ladies. The boat leaves James' Slip ferry at 2 o'clock, and connects with the cars at Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock P. M. for the Course. Boats leave Thirty-fourth street ferry every ten minutes.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

DRY GOODS

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open at Retail, on
MONDAY, AUGUST 31,
THEIR FALL IMPORTATION OF
FRENCH AND BRITISH
DRY GOODS.
Their assortment is full, and selected especially for their City trade,
CANAL-ST.,
Cor. of MERCER.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Aug. 31,
THEIR STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of
THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE
STYLES,
Of every description, all of which will be offered
AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Additions will be made daily to their Stock by steamers from Europe, and
PURCHASES AT AUCTION.
A large assortment of
SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.
FALL IMPORTATION.
We are now receiving an entire New Fall Importation of Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings in

Brocade Satins,	Reps, all colors.
Satins, plain all colors.	Printed Worsteds.
Brocatelles.	Cotteline.
——, in brocades and single colors.	Tapestry Curtains.
Moquettes.	——, borders wove in.
——, French and English.	Cloth for Curtains.
Tapestries.	Chintzes.
——, from very high cost to low.	Worsted Damask.
Plushes,	Satin De Laines.
Gimps, Borders, Curtain Trimmings.	

To which the attention of our Retail trade is invited.
PATON & CO., No 341 Broadway.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.
6 F O R 15
DOLLARS.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CLOSING OUT.—Eight thousand pounds at retail at wholesale prices. Ladies out of the City would do well to send their orders, as Worsted will be very high this Fall. Saxony Yarns, all colors, Canvas Needles, &c., &c. N. B.—A great variety of Hair Nets, Fans and Fancy Goods, at ELGAR'S, Nos. 680 and 682 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK.
The new tragic drama of
NARCISSE;
OR, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOUR.
Madame De Pompadour, both in the ranks of the people and seating herself at her ease upon the throne of Branch Castile—Madame De Pompadour, protecting Philosophers and banishing the Jesuits, treating great noblemen with the same freedom as artists, was
ONE OF THE THOUSAND CENSUS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.
The great Anglo-German Tragedian,
DANIEL E. BANDMANN,
will for the first time in this city appear in his great character of
NARCISSE.
The play will be produced with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW DRESS and
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
with a superb and most powerful cast, including the names of

Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,	Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
Mr. W. H. LEAK,	Mr. J. MARTIN,
Mr. J. T. WARD,	Mr. C. KINGSLAND,
Madame PONISI,	Mrs. J. H. ALLEN,
Mrs. SKERRETT,	Mrs. REEVES.

CONDUCTOR..........HARVEY B. DODWORTH
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 2.
SECOND APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
EDWIN FORREST,
when his grand impersonation of the
Cardinal Duke,
in Bulwer's dramatic Chef d'Œuvre,
RICHELIEU,
will be repeated.
Seats secured at the Box office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND.
Treasurer..Mr. W. A. MOORE | Leader..Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER
THIRD WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTRESS,
Who has achieved an unparalleled success, and
FIRST WEEK OF AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
BY JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.,
Founded on Miss Braddon's popular novel of
"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"
Written expressly for Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
And entitled the
MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT,
In which will be produced the celebrated
GHOST EFFECT!
In the form of
APPARITIONS,
Now attracting crowds in Paris, in the French version of the same Play, to witness these
SPECTRAL ILLUSIONS.
The management has the pleasure to announce that he has specially engaged, for this occasion
Mr. LAWRENCE P. BARRETT.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept 1, 1863,
Will be performed, for the first time in this City, an entirely new drama, in four acts, by
JOHN BROUGHAM,
entitled
THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT.
And founded upon Miss M. A. Braddon's popular novel of
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.
LADY AUDLEY..........MRS. D. P. BOWERS
Robert Audley..........Mr. L. P. Barrett
Luke Marks..........Mr. W. H. Norton
George Talboys..........Mr. A. H. Davenport
Sir Michael Audley, Bart..........Mr. T. E. Morris
Doctor Dawson..........Mr. H. Russell
Capt. Maldon..........Mr. F. Rea
Sir Harry Towers..........Mr. H. H. Wall
Benson..........Mr. H. James
Alicia Audley..........Mrs H. Bland
Phœbe Marks..........Mrs Mark Smith
Mrs. Dawson..........Mrs Harrison
Mrs. Oakleigh..........Miss Lynn
Miss Motley..........Mrs J. R. Scott
Miss Oakleigh..........Miss Henry
Mary..........Mrs. Muny
The Scenery.....by.....Mr. W. Wallack and assistants.
SCENERY AND INCIDENTS
ACT I—BEFORE THE STORM
SCENE 1.—Homeward Bound. SCENE 2.—An apartment in Audley Court—"Hidden Relics." SCENE 3.—Drawing-room in Audley Court—"The Price of Crime."
ACT II—A YEAR AFTER.
SCENE 1.—Lady Audley's Boudoir—"A Speaking Likeness." SCENE 2.—Interior of the Castle Inn—The Secret Power. SCENE 3.—The Lime Tree Walk—"Silenced Forever." SCENE 4.—Interior of the Castle Inn—"Hide and Seek." SCENE 5.—Drawing-room in Audley Court—"Mated."
ACT III.—THE AVENGER.
SCENE 1.—Capt. Maldon's Lodging.—"Another Link." SCENE 2.—Garden at Audley Court.—"Steeple Chase Courtship." SCENE 3.—Drawing-room in Audley Court, "Duel to the Death." SCENE 4.—Interior of the Castle Inn.—"The Warning."
ACT IV.—RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.
A NOVEL SCENE,
Embodying the Effects now being produced in London and Paris, realizing the Most Wonderful
SPECTRAL ILLUSION
Ever yet Witnessed.
"THE MYSTERY SOLVED!"
Doors open at 7½; performance commence at 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S
Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer.
CHAMBERS & GABLER,
Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

VIOLIN-PIANOS—SOMETHING ENTIRELY new—manufactured under the patents and superintendence of S. B. Driggs. They are superior in volume and purity of tone to any in the world. Price $300 to $800. They may be seen at the warerooms No. 757 Broadway, or at the Proprietor's, J. B. PECK, 579 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Piano made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, over-strung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

AS ORGANIST.—A GENTLEMAN OF MUSICAL experience, whose present engagement will soon terminate, desires a situation in this City or the vicinity as organist or chorister in some Protestant Church; Episcopal preferred. Best references given. Address, for a few days, ORGANIST, Madison-square Post-office.

MASONIC.

AMITY LODGE, NO. 323, F. & A. M.—The members of the above Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the Lodge room, No. 817 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, FREDERICK FALKLAND.
By order. A. M. UNDERHILL, Master.
JOHN J. TINDALL, Secretary.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33D DEGREE, A. & A. Rite for the U. S. A., their territories and dependencies, will meet at University Chapel, opposite Washington Parade-ground, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of
E. B. HAYS, M. P. S. G. Com.
D. SICKLES, Gr. Sec. G. H. E.
The Sov. Grand Consistory 32d degree will meet at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., same day. All S. P.'s in good standing, are invited to be present.
D. SICKLES, Gr. Sec.

MEETINGS.

MILK PRODUCERS TAKE NOTICE.—IN accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting of Milk Producers, held in New-York March 4, 1863, the second semi-annual meeting of the Union Milk Producers' Association will be held at the Westchester House, Bowery, New-York, on THURSDAY, Sep. 3, 1863. All interested in the production and sale of milk are invited to be present. It is expected that a constitution and by-laws will be adopted and the Association made a permanent institution. JOHN B. DUTCHER, President.
JOHN P. FLAGLER, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD PUBLIC MEETING.—Eighth-avenue Railroad to Harlem River. Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting to be held at Mr. Funk's Lyon Brewery Hotel, corner of 8th av. and 168th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, at 7½ o'clock. By order of
THOMAS MANSON, President
A. N. LEWIS, D. H. KNAPP, } Secretaries.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO DEsirable parlor mirrors, also many other articles for furnishing a house, if desirable and cheap. Must be first-class articles, and but little used. Address UNION, for one week, Box No. 144 Times Office.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVing furniture in any quantity, carpets, mirrors, bedding, or any other goods suitable for housekeeping, to dispose of, may find a cash purchaser by calling on or addressing M. J. BENDALL, No. 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st.

THE DRAFT YESTERDAY.

Continued from First Page.

Curry, J B 92 York.
Collighan, F 65 Adams.
Collins, D 44 Pearl.
Connelly, Jno 5 James.
Colgan, Jas 110 Jay.
Carney, J 2 Phillips Alley.
Chant, Geo 28 Prospect.
Cune, Jno B 92 York.
Collahan, F 65 Adams.
Connolly, Rich 129 Water.
Caley, Thos 8 Mercein.
Campbell, Jas 57 Fulton.
Campbell, P G 160 Front.
Cannon, Chas 12 Jay.
Carpenter, A 71 Main.
Culver, W T 55 Jay.
Cook, J 63 Fulton.
Connell, Jno 5 James.

D.

Dempsey, Thos 75 Prospect.
Drack, H 38 York.
Doherty, Jno Water n Jay.
Dollard, Thos 39 Main.
Donohue, A 25 Main.
Duryea, J 5 Stewart's-alley.
Duff, John, 5 James.
Douglas, A 12 Tal man.
Doyle, Thos 117 Pearl.
Duffy, Edward 17 Adams.
Darcy, Jas 72 Prospect.
Donovan, W P 74 York.
Doherty, D 117 Pearl.
Doherty, Neil 32 Maine.
Dugan, Jas 75 Main.
Delaney, David 13 James.
Durham, Robt 39 Main.
Doyle, Murt 42 Front.
Dally, Geo 83 Prospect.
Dagnan, J cor Jay & John.
Doyle, Chas 57 Adams.
Doughty, I Sands cor Pearl.
Donnelly, J 112 Plymouth.
Deery, Pat 76 York.
Derley, John 51 Jay.
Dahren, F 49 Main.
Dorsman, W 6 Franklin-pl.
Dayler, Geo 83 Prospect.
Dribble, T 11 Prospect.

E.

Enright, E 133 Front.
Eyre, Chas 101 Fulton.
Edwards, S G 40 York.
Eldridge, J A 75 Adams.

F.

Foster, W 29 Main.
Francis, V 17 Jay.
Faustin, J A 86 Wash'ton.
Figman, J P 75 Wash'ton.
Firm, John 54 Main.
Ferguson, Jno R 75 Washington.
Finn, Wm 64 Front.

G.

Gallagher, D 4 Waldron-pl.
Goss, Patrick 29 James.
Gridley, J S 50 Tallman.
Gallagher, James 40 Main.
Gillein, W. 32 Front.
Gillen, Robt 116 York.
Gorner, Thos 93 Sands.
Gardner, M H 95 Bridge.
Gribble, F 11 Prospect.
Goodwin, R H 27 Sands.
Galligher, James 65 Water.

H.

Howell, Chas 84 Washing'n.
Harris, Jno Harris-alley.
Halloran, 69 Prospect.
Herriger, F 43 Prospect.
Hatton, L H cor Pearl and Plymouth.
Hyde, Francis A 8 Mercein.
Hanson, Jno 23 Front.
Henry, Jas 44 York.
Hyer, Wm A 65 Prospect.
Hotman, Jno York.
Howard, Henry 107 Bridge.
Harkins, Mich'l 129 Plym'h.
Hughes, Samuel Main.
Hook, Joseph 63 Fulton.
Howard, Charles 42 York.
Hines, James 45 York.

J.

Jordon, John 5 York.
Johnson, C J 93 Fulton.
Johnson, J E 108 Jay.

K.

Karbel, Jos 19 Fulton.
Kelshen, Danl 116 Pearl.
Kildare, Daniel — Water.
Keale, John 19 Adams.
Kane, C 85 Fulton.
Kollmire, H H 23 Washing'n
Krus, Wm 88 Front.
Kennedy, M 3 Waldron-pl.
Kearney, Jno 2 Philips Alley
Kearney, Jas 32 Jay.

L.

Lanahan, Pat 23 James.
Levy, A 51 James.
Linott, Thos 66 Front.
Leach, Edward 59 Main.
Long, Wm 128 Plymouth.
Lafarge, Benj. 94 Water.
Leahy, Wm cor Front and Washington.
Lynch, Edward 44 Pearl.
Lindsley, A B 29 Tallman.
Lockwood, 73 Prospect.

M.

Mullany, M 31 Fulton.
Meagher, W 88 Main.
McMahon, Pat 103 Front.
Michaels, Humphy 51 James.
McCleary, 38 Main.
Montgomery, John 25 Front.
McKeever, Jas 17 James.
Maloney, Jas York.
McGibbon, P 43 Front.
Meaken, Wm 40 Main.
Masters, H B 90 Front.
McCann, M 13 Jay.
Moloney, P A 135 Front.
McGuinness, John 31 Main.
McCleary, Dan 7 Water.
McDonough, J 1 Franklin-p.
McNamee, John 162 Front.
McCluse, Jas 55 Bridge.
McLaughlin, John 100 Front.
McGuire, John 32 Prospect.
McBride, A 42 Front.
McMillin, E Pearl, n Water.
Moore, S B 108 Washington.
Mendroff, A 70 Prospect.
Martin, O 3 Howard-court.
Mullaney, M 31 Fulton.
McHugh, 89 Fulton.
More, Murches 41 Front.
McCall, John 45 James.
McGinness, John 116 York.
McCawe, Thos 47 Adams.
McCue, John 59 Fulton.
McGonigle, P 40 Howard-c.
Murray, Pat 104 Water.
McDonnel, M 91 Plymouth.
More, S B 108 Washington.
McConnell, Thos 55 Pearl.
Meheher, Wm 88 Main.
McDermott, Richd 30 Front.
McCullen, R 136 Water.
Manahan, Pat 23 James.
Martin, O 3 Howard-court.
McNamee, John 166 Front.
McKeve, Hugh corner Front and Stewart-alley.

N.

Nash, Samuel C 55 Sands.
Norton, Michael 40 Main
Nauendroff, A 70 Prospect.
Nelson, John — Bridge.
Nary, Michael. 63 Main.
Nolan, Michael 31 Main.

O.

Osburn, James cor John and Bridge
Ottan, H cor John and Pearl.
Otto, John H 40 York.
Ostman, Charles 62 Main.
O'Keeffe, John 31 James.
O'Connor, J 125 Plymouth.
O'Brien, Peter 170 Pearl.
Orford, Wm, 86 Adams.
O'Brien, Timothy 33 Main.

P.

Patten, George S 1 Market.
Plunkett, Geo 104 Front.
Perkins, Jas 81 Sands.
Press, Wm 102 Front.
Parker, Wm 105 Washing'n.
Payton, Wm 101 Sands.
Priggs, P 2 Jay.
Poppep, Chris 87 Fulton.

Q.

Quigley, J F 18 Talman.
Quinn, Philip — Adams.
Quinlan, John 66 Prospect.

R.

Ridley, Jno S 50 Tallman.
Reach, Francis 16 Pearl.
Reily, Thos 24 Washington.
Rall, Dan'l 63 Main.
Rich, Alfred 93 Washington.
Rudd, Jos 41 Water.
Ready, Pat 123 Water.
Redmond, Jas 95 Water.
Regan, Tho 15 James.
Rooney, P 42 Howard-court.
Ratt, Wm H 79 York.
Ruge, Wm 108 Jay.
Rogers, Pat 92 Pearl.
Rum, J D 10 Front.
Ryan, T 15 James.
Rophett, C 87 Fulton.
Ross, Geo 87 Bridge.

S.

Sayres, Wm 71 Main.
Shose, Samuel 77 Main.
Stratton, Wm 75 York.
Shute, Henry 29 James.
Shields, James 23 Water.
Smith, O B 53 York.
Shields, P 71 Fulton.
Satchel, Wm 100 Washington.
Shields, Patrick — Adams.
Simon, Jacob 9 Front.
Sitelken, Adolph 98 Front.
Sewell, Michael 160 York.
Shaw, Samuel 37 Main.
Sinote, T 66 Front.

T.

Tobby, C 60 Adams.
Tonton, Aug 52½ James.
Titus, T 7 James.
Trow, Thos 105 Fulton.
Tully, Peter 37 Water.
Tyler, Edward 26 Front.
Tracke, Herman 38 York.
Turner, D 169 Front (police)

V.

Vawksen, G 68 Washington.

W.

Welsh, Jno 140 Pearl.
Woods, Wm 134 Pearl.
Wass, Geo 87 Bridge.
Waters, Edw'd 48 Prospect.
Wigant, F H 77 Fulton.
Williams, J 2 Stewart's Alley (colored).
Williamson, Geo 104 Prosp't.
Wiesman, Robt 93 Washt'n.
Walters, H O 111 Sands.
Wright, Jno 62 Main.
Whittaker, Thos 44 Jay.
Ward, Jno 42 Front.
Weiss, Edw'd 83 Bridge.
Wilson, Jno — Bridge.

At the conclusion of this drawing, Capt. GUNNY announced that he would proceed at once to draft the quota of the Third Ward. Among the drafted in the Second Ward, were Hon. JAS. DARCY, three Policemen, two colored men, Mr. W. B. COGSWELL, master machinist at the Navy-yard, and a man named LOCKWOOD, now confined in the County jail, charged with murder.

The Committee for counting the ballots of the

THIRD SUB-DISTRICT,

were Messrs. GUSTAVE LEE, W. H. VAN BRUNT and C. C. DUBOIS. The number of ballots deposited were 1,358, of which 310 were to be drawn.

The first name drawn was

DAVID D. RAWLETT, No. 91 Henry-street,

following which are the others, which we have arranged alphabetically:

A.

Alexander, M 107 Pineapple.
Adam, P 67 Orange.
Agmar, F 117 Remsen.
Allality, G 70 Middagh.
Anderson, T 17 College-pl.
Ames, D 76 Montague.
Abbott, E 81 Henry.
Anderson, W 69 Middagh.
Anderson, D Jr 86 Fulton.

B.

Baily, J 19 College-place.
Bennett, S O 75 Poplar.
Basser, D 25 Court.
Bryce, G W 53 Remsen.
Bartholy, H 27 Court.
Banbrick, T 5 Calgrose.
Bennett, M 125 Atlantic.
Brothington, G 117 Hicks.
Barlow, Knapp 80 Poplar.
Boudlan, T M 81 Clinton.
Bond, H G 115 Montague.
Brush, G 99 Pierrepont.
Brady, N 133 Pierrepont.
Baylis, Thos 71 Joralemon.
Burland, Geo 34 Garden.
Beane, McW 164 State.
Beebe, Jas 248 Fulton.
Blasme, J B 93 Joralemon.
Bamsey, H W 114 Pierrep't
Buitz, F S 111 State.
Barlow, R 85 Poplar.
Barrett, C 87 Henry.
Birdsall, B 73 Poplar.
Blotsbill, A 221 Atlantic.
Braisly, W 21 Court.
Bacheler, Charles J 104 Joralemon.
Benham, Wm 153 Henry.
Butler, J 83 Cranberry.
Bokee, J M 193 Hicks.
Baldwin, S W 27 Clinton.
Buell, G B 119 Pierrepont.
Brucker, A 65 Cranberry.
Briggs, D A Pierrepont h.
Brisom, J Jr 143 Atlantic.
Bohmens, H 31 Hicks.
Burnett, H 66 Poplar.
Baylis, Chas S 116 Henry.
Baily, Chas B 71 Henry.

C

Cullen, Edw 136 Montague.
Craft, C 75 Poplar.
Cole, Edw Jr 222 Fulton.
Cooper, Jas 134 Remsen.
Corning, Chas 197 Atlantic.
Canfield, C 110 Henry.
Curtis, Henry 35 Hicks.
Cassell, T 90 Orange.
Campbell, J Mansion House
Clark, L W 89 Montague.
Carl, J 89 Middagh.
Currie, C H (col) 41 Hicks.
Congdon, Edw D 62 Pierrepont.
Clayton, Edn 37 Hicks.
Coit, J S 125 Atlantic.
Cornell, S (Maj) Monroe-pl.
Cross, Geo 182 Fulton.
Christmas, Chas 148 Henry.
Coit, W D 91 Henry.
Chambers, Thad W 25 Hicks
Chapman, J W Remsen and Clinton.
Cooney, John 17 College-pl.
Carpenter, T V 11 Schermerhorn.
Crocker, Sydney 94 Clinton.
Coe, E 79 Hicks.
Corbitt, Thos 113 Atlantic.
Cleaveland, H M Mansion House.

D.

David, — 241 Fulton.
Davidson, Jno C 90 Middagh.
Deming, Benj 68 Orange.
Draper, Geo H 80 Clarke.
Dodge, E 13 Schermerhorn.
Dickinson, H M 129 Atlantic.
Duckintz, C 179 Henry.
Dwyer, Edw 68 Livingston.
Dorrington, Jas 111 Atlantic.
Dale, Jno 179 Atlantic.
Draper, O H 94 Henry.
Darrow, W E Mansion House
Dillion, F D 132 Henry.
Doherty, Daniel 83 Poplar.
Dobson, Alf'd 95 Cranberry.
Deery, Wm 282 Fulton.
Dodd, E A 106 Fulton.
Davis, W E 89 Henry.
Davis, Lawrence 85 Orange.
Date, John A H 132 Henry.
Degrove, Q C 73 Hicks.

E.

Ericsson, Conrad 152 Fulton.

F.

Foreman, Egan 83 Clinton.
Flanders, Fred 91 Henry.
Funny, Jullien 346 Fulton.
Flannigan, M 129 Pierrepont.
Fonda, Chas 69 Pierrepont.
Flandnear, Felix E 162 Ful.
Feram, Wm E 102 Middagh.
Fenn, Thos 23 Schremerh'n.
Flynn, Thos 19 Hicks.
Fairbanks, J 111 Clinton.
Fernan, Chas 61 Joralemon.
Freel, Wm 76 Fulton.

G.

*Goodum, And'w 3 Court.
Gulick, Chas P 229 Hicks.
Gibson, C T H 67 Pierrepont.
Gaylor, Jas 74 Clinton.
Greene, C P Mansion House.
Gillan, Hugh 76 Fulton.
Gunther, August 80 Fulton.
Greene, Frank 43 Pierrep't.
Gill, James 80 Poplar.
Gazner, Jno 75 Henry.
Ganniston, G B 87 Middagh.

* Dead. Buried on Sunday.

H.

Hollenbach, G 76 Montague.
Hunt, F 74 Remsen.
Hyde, Henry 43 Hicks.
Humphrey, J 47 Hicks.
Haslett, John 87 Clarke.
Harris, John — State.
Hyde, Edmund D 97 Henry.
Harper, J F Mansion House
Hall, Barnum 119 Henry.
Hutchinson, G 158 Montague
Heisel, Franze 84 Middagh.
Hill, A 73 State.
Holland, Jas (col) 41 Hicks.
Hoyt, R P 146 Hicks.
Haight, G L 81 Henry.
Hessenklieber, F 56 State.
Handy, G W 81 Poplar.
Hurlett, M 148 Joralemon.
Hackett, Edw 82 Middagh.
Hoffugle, Chas 9 Clinton.
Hains, Geo 69 Clinton.
Healy W H 2 Poplar-place.
Hudson, Thos 55 Camp.
Hottenrath, A 292 Fulton.
Hunt, W G 69 Pierrepont.

J.

Johnson, Jno G 69 Henry.
Johnson, F 132 Middagh.
Jones, J T (col'd) 132 Pier'pt.
Jones, Thos J 102 Middagh.

K.

Kuhn, C W 36 Schermerh'n.
Kean, Am 36 Schermerhorn.
King, George 15 Monroe Pl.
Knight, R Jr 164 Fulton.
Kellogg, Wm 63 Hicks.
Kennedy, P Mansion House.
Kingway, George 87 Henry
Kumbull, Peter 111 Hicks.
Kalbfleisch, C H Pierrepont House.
Krugubird, H C 137 Fulton.

L.

Lawrence, J B Poplar-pl.
Ladd, Thos 81 Clinton.
Leeds, Jas S 109 Remsen.
Lovell, F H 139 Remsen.
Lucell, J Hicks and Joralemon.
Leech, Geo 26 Livingston.
Lowrey, C J Pierrepont House.
Lattimer, J J 74 Clinton.
Lenn, Lewis 139 Allen.
Lyman, J 31 Hicks.
Lage, Alfred 25 College-pl.
Luyan, Chas 240 Henry.
Lordlaus, E 232 Remsen.
Levy, James 212 Henry.
Lewis, W F 174 Henry.
Lautern, H E 171 Clarke.

M.

Massy, W H 114 Pineapple.
Marvin, G H 8 Schemerh'n.
Mann, Jas 66 Fulton.
McGuran, R 67 Middagh.
Masars, W 125 Joralemon.
Miller, H 16 Clinton.
Murphy, Michl 80 Poplar.
Moss, C A Mansion House.
Milliken, Jas 73 Pineapple.
Michul, Jacob J 95 Henry.
Mathews, E 36 Clinton.
Morrison, J H 106 Montague.
Myers, Geo 88 Pierrepont.
McNabb, Phillip 79 State.
McWethly, — 129 Atlantic.
Myers, Geo 199 Atlantic.
McRinluts, P 191 Johnson.
Morse, Wm S 85 Orange.
Merritt, M 114 Poplar.
Merrill, W 91 State.
McGladwin, S 114 Pierrepont.
McAlpine, L 102 Middagh.
Morrell, E 17 Sydney-pl.
Magna, Jos 15 Munroe-pl.
McKenzie, R D 87 Henry.
McDonald, M 15 College-pl.
Masters, Geo 26 Court.
Mills, Jno 166 Fulton.
Marvin, C A 146 Henry.
Myers, J S 84 Montague.
Munroe, J C 90 Clinton.
Massy, F S Pierrepont H.
Myers, Thos 35 Hicks.
Miller, John 156 Henry.
Murray, J 150 Joralemon.
Montague, R 100 Pineapple.
Mitchell, M 86 Atlantic.
McEvay, Chas 242 Fulton.
McMurray, M 121 Atlantic.
Morrell, E B Jr 67 Poplar.
Meeker, Ed 90 Orange.
McOrter, P 13 Clinton.
Miller, Aug 107 Pineapple.

N.

Nichols, G K 119 Henry.
Nashta, J 126 Court.
Northrop, J L 97 State.
Noyes, S 75 Henry.

O.

Oppenheim, J 114 Pineapple
O'Brien, J 89 State.
Oscar, J 65 Henry.
Obbard, A 105 Pineapple.

P.

Phillips, G 117 Clinton.
Parson, J H 119 Munroe-pl.
Pittman, M 70 Fulton.
Parent, J 4 Henry.
Parmer, W 13 Henry.
Plummer, J 106 Montague.
Pyle, J L 127 Pierrepont.
Powell, G 89 Remsen.
Provost, P. B Fulton and Pineapple.
Palmer, T 13 Henry.
Poole, A 36 Court.
Potter, H M 127 Pierrepont.
Penny, F E 118 Pierrepont.

R.

Ranlett, Daniel D 91 Henry.
Rathbone, John 23 State.
Ripley, D 36 Livingston.
Roch, A 227 Atlantic.
Rily, Wm 229 Hicks.
Reynolds, J S Pierrepont House.
Roth, M 70 Court.
Richmond, Alex 92 Middagh.
Ritter, A 34 Clinton.
Riffer, J J 181 Atlantic
Rose, G 229 Atlantic.
Ree, F A 242 Fulton.
Ridney, Thos 25 Hicks.
Raymond, W 80 Henry.
Romer, Emil 58 State.
Rutman, J H 85 Montague.

S.

Shaw, Wm 54 Henry.
Samuels, B 42 Sydney-pl.
Schormell, Thos 92 Clinton.
Sittle, C E 114 Pineapple.
Sims, Hugh 62 Court.
Schermeisen, H 43 Pierrep't
Sumner, A E 70 Clinton.
Stephens, J Jr Pierrepont h.
Spence, J C 12 Munroe-pl.
Sandford, A B 91 Montague.
Spellman, W C 129 Hicks.
Smith, E M 118 Henry.
Sherwood, H 82 Cranberry.
Smith, J H 64 Fulton.
Seamen, George 93 Hicks.
Sturtevant, G H Mansion h
Seamen, W S 21 Hicks.
Sanford, J 217 Remsen.

T.

Tompkins, R D 60 Schermerhorn.
Teft, H C 111 Clinton.
Tallmage, J F 105 Joralemon.
Theill, Geo 74 Remsen.
Taylor, Wm 64 Fulton.
Thorne, Abia B 46 Pierrepont
Tupper, W V 113 Clinton.
Thompson, G R Mansion House.
Tucker, John 35 Sidney-pl.

U.

Unkhardt, Edw 24 Clinton.

V.

Van Wagner, Hubert 33 Perrepont.
Vandevier, R T 86 Orange.
Voorhies, J 89 Orange.
Van Tassel, C Mansion H'se.
Vanvleet, T 79 Joralemon.
Vernon, A 91 Henry.

W.

Walton, Jno B 58 Schermerhorn.
Wilkie, J 23 Clinton.
Whitney, F A 76 Remsen.
Wood, Jno 85 Montague.
Walsh, J 15 Monroe-place.
Williams, J H 89 Atlantic.
Willets, Jos 148 Joralemon
Wyman, Luther B Jr — Joralemon.
Weed, G 26 Schermerhorn.
Whealey, J 128 Remsen.
Weller, A 26 Clinton.
Waldron, I 23 Clinton.
Wood, W H 87 Henry.
Wheeler, A A 58 Court.
Warington, W H 56 Fulton.
Waldron, H Jr 22 Clinton.
Welch, C 111 Clinton.
Williams, J D 61 Joralemon.
Willenstein, H 221 Atlantic.
Warren, Geo W 6 Garden.
Walstenholm, — 60 State.
Wall, F 74 Fulton.

Y.

Young, E 63 Pierrepont.

This closed the Third Ward and the drafting for the day. A son of Mayor KALBFLEISCH, half a dozen prominent physicians, Brig.-Gen. PRATT, 15 Mansion House boarders, several enrolling officers, four pairs of brothers and one dead man were drawn.

TO-DAY

The draft will be continued in this District, commencing at the Fourth Ward at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Second Congressional District, Brooklyn.

The draft for the above District commenced, according to official announcement, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, at the headquarters of District-Marshal SAMUEL T. MADDOX, No. 26 Grand-street, Williamsburgh. The District comprises the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Brooklyn (Eastern District) and the townships of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Lotts and New-Utrecht, Long Island. Of these the following Sub-Districts were drawn:

First.	New-Lotts, embracing East New-York.	72
Second.	Sixth Ward	457
Third	Eighth Ward	133
Fourth	Ninth Ward	376
Total		1,038

Including the 50 per cent. additional draft.

The Enrolling Board consisted of District Marshal Capt. SAMUEL J. MADOX, Commissioner CHARLES W. CHESHIRE, Surgeon GEORGE S. WOODMAN, M. D., and Recorder CHAS. B. MORTON.

The Police force on hand consisted of 100 men, under the command of COOGLAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and Inspector CARPENTER presided over their arrangements throughout the day. The military force attracted particular attention as comprising Companies A and C of the noted Eighth Ohio State Volunteers, under the command of Capt. BUTTERFIELD and Lieut. J. WETHERELL.

Marshal MADDOX, shortly after nine o'clock, opened the proceedings with a few well-chosen remarks, and Supervisor GILAIN SCHANCK came forward upon the counting of the ballots, and declared that as a member of the Committee appointed or rather selected by the people to inspect the counting of the ballots, he had found everything as correct and fair as human ingenuity could make it, and the rest must be left to chance or an overruling Providence. The Committee thus alluded to who officiated conjointly for all the wards, consisted of the Speaker, Mr. Schanck, Samuel Schanck, Alsam Limmington, Paterson Rapeljae and Alderman Murphy, of the Sixth Ward, and Alderman Tiernan and Supervisors Herman and Newman and Charles W. Chesile, of the Ninth Ward.

A blind man, FRANCIS DOYLE, was placed beside the box, the ballots were tossed into the wheel, and the first turn disclosed the name of JAMES VAN SYCKLER, of New-Lotts.

FIRST SUB DISTRICT.

The wheel rolled on, presenting the names as follows:

NEW-LOTTS.

A.

Arnbey, Jas, E New-York.
Alterbrandt, L, E N Y.
Alter, Wm, E New-York.
Alocke, Lewis, E N Y.

B.

Bower, John, E New-York.
Boorman, Chris, E N Y.

Additional fifty per cent.

Brerm, Chris, Forbell's Landing.
Bennett, Jacob C, East New-York.

C.

Coffar, Wm, E New-York.
Crane, Earnest, N Lots.

Additional fifty per cent.

Conover, Henry, E N Y.
Clyn, Chris, E New-York.

D.

Detsel, Jacob, E N Y.
Duffy, Michael, N Lots.
Diave, Powell, E N Y.
Doremus, Franklin, E N Y.
Declune, Joseph, E N Y.
Duryea, Michael, N Lots.

Additional fifty per cent.

Davis, Jno B, E N Y.
Duryea, Jno, E N Y.
Day, Robt, N Lots.

F.

Forbel, Geo, E N Y.
Flager, C, N Lots.
Felter, J, E N Y.

G.

Goldsmith, B, E New-York.

H.

Hagarth, Wm E, N York.
Hopkins, A, E New-York.
Hemmuger, S, E New-York.
Hanson, J, New-Lots.
Hernden, M, E New-York.
Holt, Wm, New-Lots.
Howard, J, E New-York.
Hilleg, M, E New-York.

Additional Fifty Per Cent.

Hownem, H, E New-York.
Horse, H, E New-York.
Howard, Wm B, E N York.
Hegeman, J, New-Lots.
Haupt, A, E New-York.

J.

Jackson, Samuel, New-Lots.

Additional fifty per cent.

Johnson, Fred, New-Lots.

K.

Additional fifty per cent.

Keischman, Chas. E N Y
Roch, Wm, E New-York.
Roch, Jacob, E New-York.

L.

Lochman, John, New-Lots.

M.

McCabe, Phis, E N York.
Mick, John, E New-York.
McCarty, Owen, E Lots.

N.

Additional Fifty Per Cent.

Nolan, Lawrence East New-York.

O.

Oedenslater, Charles East New-York.

P.

Preston, James East New-York.

Additional Fifty Per Cent.

Provost, Geo E New-York.
Phowler, John E New-York

R.

Rogers, Jno N Lots.

Additional Fifty per cent.

Rynolds, Jno N Lots.
Rissiner, Fred E N Y.

S.

Strauss, Jno E N Y.
Schmalberger, Adam E N Y.
Shilling, Geo E N Y.

Additional Fifty per cent.

Stroming, Jno E N J.
Smith, Wm N Lots.
Sneider, F E N J.
Stone, Wm E N Y.
Stropple, Fred'k, E N Y.

T.

Torlavin, Jno, New-Lots.

V.

Van Sicklend, J, New-Lots.
Van Sickland, J D, N Lots.
Van Sicklend, J C, N Lots.
Vanderbeck, W, E New-Y'k

W.

Warner, J, E New-York.
Werner, C, New-Lots.
Watier, M, E New-York.

Z.

Zunmermann, A, East New-York.

With this the draft in the First Sub-District ended but it was discovered that Mr. LOUIS ALTERBRAND, whose house was the scene of disturbance, last Autumn, with some Massachusetts troops stationed in the vicinity, was drawn. Three cousins out of one family connection were called. The crowd of workingmen inside and around the building preserved the best order and good humor.

[Owing to the press of advertisments upon our columns, we are unable this morning to give the names drawn in the Sixth, Eighth and Ninth Wards.

Action Under the Exemption Ordinance,

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE—MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Mayor, Comptroller, Supervisors TWEED and BLUNT, a majority of the Committee named in the Exemption Ordinance, to carry out its provisions, met yesterday noon, and organized by the appointment of Mayor OPDYKE as chairman, and Messrs. GEORGE F. THOMPSON and CORNELIUS CORSON as clerks.

The Committee resolved to meet daily, at 9½ A. M., at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 65 and 67 Duane street, for the disposal of such business as may come before it.

The Comptroller submitted a set of rules and regulations for the government of the Committee, which were considered.

In regard to the provision of the ordinance as to families of indigent persons, the rules provide as follows, viz.:

1. That the word citizens means everybody liable to draft and military duty.

2. That a family may be either a wife, or a wife and child or children, or children without a mother, but it must appear that the person applying is the only dependence of the parties for whose benefit he seeks this relief.

After due consideration the rules were adopted and referred back to the Comptroller in order that the same be fully perfected.

The Committee meet for business this morning.

The Board of Aldermen also met yesterday, and no little surprise was expressed at the action of the Mayor, Comptroller and Supervisors, and it was resolved to ask the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to the legality of the successful ordinance. Making all allowance for the mortification caused by the strategic movement, yet it is hardly deemed becoming in the Aldermen to draw upon themselves the imputation of having carelessly passed an ordinance of doubtful legality, only awakening to the fact when they find they are outgeneraled, and cannot make it available. This imputation they court for themselves in the resolution of inquiry to the Corporation Counsel. Why was not the same inquiry formally made as to the ordinance which they passed, and pledged themselves to pass again over the veto? Doubts of its legality were suggested ere it came to a vote. Then was the time for sensitiveness as to legality to have evinced itself and been of service. The present demonstration is a sort of besliming one's own nest; it is not becoming, and cannot be made to appear honest.

Comptroller BRENNAN, in the matter of the ordinances, has pursued a just and straightforward course. He has acted with an honesty of purpose and a faithful care for the public interests which, in his position of all others, is eminently necessary. The Board of Supervisors, by their prompt and independent action, have inspired a confidence in their integrity of purpose and in the conservative character of their organization, while the Mayor, who, at an early day, avowed his disapproval of the defunct ordinance and persistently refused compromise with any of its obnoxious features, has justified himself and his position. The discussion of the defunct ordinance has induced the belief that it contemplated the establishment of a "Substitute and Exemption Brokerage Office" in the City Hall, with three millions of the people's money as capital and any number of operators. It would have been a huge machine, and the blocking of the wheels is pretty generally considered a most fortunate circumstance.

Notice to Firemen.

The following notice has been handed us for publication:

FIREMAN'S HALL, Aug. 31, 1863.

TO ALL FIREMEN DRAFTED IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

All firemen drafted in this district, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, are hereby notified to appear before the following Committee, at Fireman's Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is required. By order.

HENRY WILSON, Chairman.
JOHN S. GILES, ZOPHER MILLS,
JOHN DECKER, ALBT. J. DELATOUR,
PETER Y. EVERETT, Secretary.

Committee on behalf of the New-York Fire Department.

THE LAWRENCE MASSACRE.

The Pursuit of Quantrell's Men—Over a Hundred of Them Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Monday, Aug. 31.

Lieut.-Col. CLARK, with the Ninth Kansas cavalry returned last evening from the pursuit of QUANTRELL through Jackson, Cass and Johnson counties, Missouri. His command killed forty of the perpetrators of the Lawrence massacre. Other companies have returned to their respective posts, having killed or wounded several of the bushwhackers. Among the killed is Capt. ESTES, recruiting officer for MARMADUKE. The whole number of guerrillas killed as far as known considerably exceeded a hundred.

Large Fire in East Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Aug. 31.

The fire in East Boston, which broke out at the head of Lombard Wharf, about noon to-day, has been got under. Carleton's Wharf, and also Brown & Lovell's Wharf, were nearly swept of buildings, which were mainly machine shops, whose tenants were able to save little from the flames. The buildings on Tuft's Wharf, occupied by the Atlantic Works, were built of both wood and brick, and covered a large space. They were owned by ROBERT C. HOOPER, whose loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. The Atlantic Works lose probably $10,000 by the destruction of machinery, which was not insured. They were building five turrets for Monitors now being constructed at Charlestown and Portsmouth. It is not known how much they are damaged, and it will not be ascertained for some time. The destruction of machinery will cause a delay in furnishing the turrets, and will throw temporarily out of employment a large number of mechanics. The turrets are valued at $40,000 each. The sufferers by the fire include many enterprising mechanics of East Boston; among them BROWN & LOVELL, shipwrights; JOHN W. ROBINSON, painter; L. B. PALMER, sail maker; MCLARAN, ship carpenter; JOHN K. CARLETON, cooper, and many others. Total loss is estimated at $300,000, about half of which is insured.

Death of a New-York Book Publisher.

HARTFORD, CONN., Monday, Aug. 31.

HENRY C. PRATT, of this City, died at 5 o'clock this morning. He was formerly connected with the New-York book publishing house of PRATT, OAKLEY & Co.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Price at Bayou Metarie, with 25,000 Men.

OUR FORCE AT DUVALL'S BLUFF.

A BATTLE BELIEVED TO BE IMMINENT.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Aug. 31.

The *Republican* has a special dispatch from Memphis, which, speaking of affairs in Arkansas, says:

"Gen. PRICE, with a force of 25,000 rebels, is at Bayou Metarie, a strong point on White River, fourteen miles above Duvall's Bluff, where a great battle, it is expected, will be fought.

Our forces are now at Duvall's Bluff, fifty-four miles from Little Rock. This point will probably be made the base for our supplies, as it can be reached by White River at the lowest stage of water.

Skirmishing is constantly going on, but our losses thus far are slight.

The rebel force in Southern Texas is estimated at 18,000 men. Gen. MAGRUDER has enforced the conscription there to the fullest extent. The rebel gunboat *Grand Duke*, with 500 bales of cotton, has been burned at Shreveport."

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Beauregard Means to Hold Sumter to the Bitter End.

THE BOMBARDMENT PROGRESSING SLOWLY

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 31.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Saturday, says:

"The War Department is in receipt of nothing later from Charleston than up to last night. It is understood, however, that Fort Sumter, though seriously breached in the wall, will not be abandoned, and that Gen. BEAUREGARD has expressed his determination to hold it to the bitter end.

It is thought that this may be done by the erection of a temporary fortification.

The fire of the enemy continues to be divided between Forts Sumter and Wagner.

The bombardment, up to our latest advices, was progressing slowly, without any decisive results."

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

Our Forces in Possession of Lookout Mountain.

The Rebels Preparing for a Fight at Chattanooga.

STEVENSON, Ala., Monday, Aug. 31.

Gen. CROOK has penetrated to the summit of Lookout Mountain, within nine miles of Chattanooga. He found the mountain clear. The rebels in Chattanooga were in force, digging like beavers and making boats, with the intention of fighting us there.

Rebel accounts of the late bombardment of Chattanooga state that Gen. WILDER opened without warning. The daughter of Mr. ROCHE, of Nashville, was mortally wounded. Three soldiers and five citizens were killed, among them two ladies.

The report of FLOYD's death is confirmed.

Mr. CURRY, of Kentucky, was killed in Richmond, on the 26th, by BASSFORD, a clerk in the Treasury Department.

The Missouri Union Mass Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Aug. 31.

Delegates to the Union Mass Convention, to be held in Jefferson City, to-morrow, are arriving from all parts of the State; and the prospects are that it will be the largest meeting ever assembled in the State.

The *Democrat's* Springfield dispatch says that President LINCOLN has written a letter, which will be read at the Union meeting, to be held on the 3d of September, and stated that its perusal will gladden the heart of every true Union man in the country, vindicate the President's fame and character, and be the keynote of the next Presidential campaign.

EDWARD EVERETT has also written a letter strongly urging the prosecution of the war. The meeting of the 3d promises to be immense. Twenty-seven thousand people are expected to arrive by the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad alone.

State Politics.

AUBURN, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 31.

JAMES E. TYLER, RICHARD MCNEIL and ISRAEL JAKWAY are elected delegates to the Republican Union State Convention, from the First District of Cayuga County.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 31.

The delegates for the First Assembly District of Niagara County to the Republican Union State Convention, are CHESTER F. SHELLY, ALBERT H. PICKARD, and ALANSON T. ODELL.

A Large Fire in Pearl-street.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock, last evening, Officer GILLILAND, of the Second Precinct, discovered flames issuing from the top floors of the four-story brick building No. 221 Pearl-street. Owing to the prompt action of the firemen, the flames were mostly confined to the upper floors, which were occupied by JOHN MACKAY, importer of earthenware. His stock was damaged to the amount of about $3,000, said to be fully insured in City companies.

Mr. WM. A. GWYER, dealer in petroleum and kerosene oils, occupied the first floor. All the furniture and fixtures of his store and office were destroyed. The amount of loss could not be ascertained. Mr. BARTHOL, commission-merchant, and Mr. FRENCH occupied offices on the second floor. Their furniture and fixtures were entirely destroyed. The building was damaged to the amount of about $3,000. Nos. 2 and 4 Platt-street, and No. 219 Pearl-street were also much damaged. No. 4 Platt-street is occupied by Messrs. G. WHITFIELD & LAMSON, dealers in drugs and dyestuffs. Their damage is considerable—mostly by water. No. 2 Platt-street is unoccupied. The building is much damaged. No. 219 Pearl is occupied by J. T. & W. H. DALEY, as a rectifying establishment. Their stock was damaged by water mostly. The origin of the fire is at present unknown. Fire Marshal BAKER will investigate the matter today.

[Advertisement.]

The New-York Draft Assurance Association will this week for $10 guarantee any undrafted party exemption from draft.

For $25 we will furnish any drafted party with an acceptable substitute. At these rates we simply take the risk of an ordinary Life Insurance Company, as we will demonstrate. Please call and learn particulars. TOMPKINS & Co., Agents, No. 645 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER of the *Phrenological Journal*, containing 28 illustrations and the usual amount of instructive and interesting matter, is for sale by all newsmen. Price, 15 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

HALSTED—TAYLOR.—On Saturday evening, Aug. 29, by Rev. George L. Neide, Lieut. EDWARD L. HALSTED, Signal Corps, U. S. A., and EMILY M., daughter of Robert Taylor, Esq. No cards.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

DIED.

BRADISH.—In Newport, R. I., on Sunday, Aug. 30, Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, in the 80th year of his age.

BLYDENBURGH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 31, RICHARD F. BLYDENBURGH, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at 5 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 232 Raymond-st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be conveyed, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, to Smithtown, L. I., for interment.

FROST.—On Monday, Aug. 31, LOUISA STEVENS, infant daughter of C. T. and Lucy A. Frost, aged 6 months and 6 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, 2d-av., near 82d st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock.

FERGUSON.—In this City, on Monday morning, Aug. 31, WILLIE, only son of John and Rebecca Ferguson, aged 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 1, from the residence of his parents, No. 228 West 24th-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FALKLAND.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 31, FREDERICK FALKLAND.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Amity Lodge, No. 323, F. A. M., and the Masonic fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Broadway and 59th-st.

GRIGLIETTI.—In Jersey City, on Monday morning, Aug. 31, HENRY GRIGLIETTI, aged 26 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 131 Coles-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock.

HALL.—On Monday, Aug. 31, after a lingering illness, HANNAH, wife of John B. Hall, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Joel B. Fox, No. 13 Macdougal-st., corner of Vandam, this (Tuesday) afternoon, Sept 1, at 2 o'clock.

Farewell, companion of my youth;
As I am now, so you must be;
Prepare for Death, and follow me.

Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

HART.—In Bath, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 30, JOHN J. HART, a resident of this City for nearly fifty years, aged 77 years.

Funeral will take place this (Tuesday) morning, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock, from Wooster-st. Synagogue, to which his relatives and friends are invited, without further notice.

HAVILAND.—In Harrison, on Monday, Aug. 31, MARY, wife of Samuel Haviland, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Christ Church, Rye, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at 12½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Mamaroneck Depot on the arrival of the 11½ train from 27th-st., returning at 4 and 7 P. M.

MARKS.—On Saturday evening, Aug. 29, after a short and severe illness, MARY P., wife of Henry C. Marks, and daughter of the late J. Clits Morrison.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 10 Harrison-st., New-York.

MURPHY.—On Monday, Aug. 31, MARTIN MURPHY, aged 82 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Cheever-place, South Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Peter's Church, corner Hicks and Warren-sts., where a solemn Mass of Requiem will be celebrated, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

NEELY.—In Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, HARRIET DELAFIELD, infant daughter of Rev. Henry A. and Mary F. Neely.

NEWCOMB.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 30, Rev. HARVEY NEWCOMB, aged about 60 years.

The funeral will be attended at the house of his son-in-law, E. P. Baright, No. 56 Ryerson-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

PINCKNEY.—PHILIPP PINCKNEY, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of A. K. Lodge, No. 28, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, to-day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the M. E. Church, Mount Vernon. Cars leave 27th-st Station at 11½ o'clock A. M.

PHŒNIX.—In Harlem, on Monday morning, Aug. 31, Rev. ALEXANDER PHŒNIX, in the 86th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Rev. Sidney Phœnix, and of his sons-in-law, Rev. D. B. Coe, D. D., and Edgar Ketchum, are invited to attend his funeral, from the house of the latter, corner of 128th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock. His remains will be interred in the family vault, First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av.

ROSENCRANTZ.—In Hohokus, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 30, GEORGE S. ROSENCRANTZ, aged 51 years.

REEVE.—In Mattituck, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 30, IRAD REEVE, in the 72d year of his age.

SANDS.—In Fishkill Village, on Sunday, Aug. 30, MARY EMILY, daughter of Samuel S. and Mary Emily Sands, in the 4th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Fishkill Village, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 1, at 4 o'clock.

TRACY.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Aug. 29, JULIA ELVIRA, daughter of Maria Anjela and the late Samuel F. Tracy, aged 15 years and 3 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th st., near 6th-av., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 1, at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

TIEBOUT.—In Mariner's Harbor, S. I., on Saturday, Aug. 29, ARCHIBALD McL. TIEBOUT, eldest son of the late John Tiebout, of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, from the house of his brother, Nicholas Tiebout, No. 308 Madison-st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THATCHER.—On Monday, Aug. 31, of whooping cough, JANE AMELIA, oldest daughter of B. W. and Martha Thatcher, aged 3 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept 1, from the residence of her parents, No. 22 8th-av.

WILSON.—In Southold, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 29, JOSEPH VICTOR, son of the late James Wilson, in the 38th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, Sept. 1, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 15 Douglass, Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday evening, Aug. 30, EDWARD NELSON, son of Giles B. and Harriet M. Williams, aged 1 year, 7 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 134 York-st., corner of Van Vorst, Jersey City.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam transport Lancer, from Newbern, N. C.—Capt. Edward Loman, Harbor Master, Capt. Edward A. Story, Dr. L. H. Pease and servant, Oscar Mercilliatt, and 54 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 27 | Sun sets.... 6 33 | Moon rises.. 8 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 9 55 | Gov. Island. 10 44 | Hell Gate.. 12 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Aug. 31.

Cleared.

Steamer J. Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Prince Imperial, (Fr.,) Parquom, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall.

Barks Pellicano, (Ital.,) Raffo, Genoa, W. P. Howell & Co; Ascension, (Fr.,) Pateau, St. Pierre, Mar., Jonas Phillips.

Brigs J. H. Dillingham, Huntington, Salem, Walsh, Carver & Chase; L. M. Newell, Harriman, Bangor; Fordenskjold, (Nor.,) Bickslas, Gloucester, Holmboe & Balchen; Anna Helena, (Brem.,) Janssen, Porto Plata, Cæsar & Paull; Gumen, (Hamb.,) Bunderson, Plymouth, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Elba, (Br.,) Earl, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Mary C. Mariner, Mariner, Pictou, B. J. Wenburg; Peerless, (Br.,) Powers, Gonaives, F. S. Whitman.

Schooners Citizen, (Br.,) Osborn, Tampico, B. F. Wentburg; S. L. Stevens, Studley, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Byzantine, Small, Boston, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Somerset, Pool, Augusta, James V. Haviland; Wanponca, Middleton, Frederica, Del.; Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, John Boynton's Sons; Eagle, (Br.,) Davis, Harbor Grace, Gordon & Co.; Jane Maria, Rockwell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Elizabeth Ann, Snead, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool 14th inst., and Queenstown 20th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 524 passengers to John G. Dale. At midnight, when 30 miles west of Fastnet, saw a paddle steamer, with two funnels and two masts, approaching; she bore down for us; showed night signals, one rocket and one blue light; stopped, as she seemed to need assistance, upon which she crossed our bows and resumed her course east.

U. S. gunboat Hendrick Hudson, McDougal, Lieut.-Commanding, Key West Aug. 25. Left U. S. steamers San Jacinto, Sagamore, Octorora and Tohema. All well.

U. S. steam transport Lancer, Greenwood, Newbern, N. C., 25th inst., via Fortress Monroe 29th, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Dolphin, Hayes, Key West 7 ds., with cotton and turpentine to J. C. Clapp, U. S. Marshal of Key West. On the night of the 27th inst., lat. 34 48, encountered a severe hurricane, commencing at S. S. E. and veering to N. N. W., continuing 18 hours, with unabated fury.

Steamer Potomac, Sherman, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer E. A. Stevens, Kirby, Baltimore, with mdse to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, Liverpool July 28, with mdse. and 96 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Has been 14 days west of the Banks with strong west winds and dense fog. Aug. 23, had a furious hurricane from S. E., with a dangerous sea, which lasted four hours. Aug. 27, off Nantucket Shoals, saw the wreck of a schooner, with stem and stern out of water.

Ship Monarch of the Sea, Kirkaldy, Liverpool July 28, with mdse. and 167 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. Had three deaths among the passengers. 11th inst., lat. 45 39, lon. 49 20, passed two large icebergs.

Ship Villafranca, Anderson, London and Portsmouth July 19, with mdse. and 40 passengers, E. E. Morgan.

Ship Liverpool, Corbitt, London July 23, with mdse. and 98 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool July 15, with mdse. and 131 passengers to C. Grinnell.

Ship Elise and Mathilde, (Brem.,) Nordenholdt, London July 16, in ballast to Unkart & Co.

Bark Palestine, (of Sunderland,) Pottinger, Cardiff 36 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Deodata, (Norw.,) Nygard, Belfast 39 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Donan, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg 33 ds., with mdse. and 267 passengers to Kunnardt & Co.

Bark Emilie, (Brem.,) Arians, Antwerp 40 ds., with mdse. and 50 passengers to Charles Luling & Co.

Bark Mary Edson, (of Boston,) Nickerson, Belfast 46 ds., with coal and 146 passengers to A. T. Stewart & Co.

Bark Aristides, Bockmann, Waterford 30 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Gralia, Craig, Palermo July 2, passed the Rock 18th, with fruit to Simpson & Clapp.

Bark Reindeer, Wellington, Barbadoes 9 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Gaselle, (Dan.,) Bernbum, St. Croix 11 ds., with molasses, rum, etc., to Roche, Bros. & Coffey.

Bark May Stetson, Allen, New-Orleans 28 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Veranda, (Norw.,) Holserston, Londonderry 38 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Balchen. 28th inst., lat. 41 30, lon. 69, saw a bark, supposed Br., bound W., with loss of main and mizzen masts. (The Margaret, from Wexford for New-York.)

Brig Delphine, (Brem.,) De Haan, Gonaives 15 ds., with coffee and logwood to H. G. Schmidt & Co. Had bad weather.

Brig John G., (of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Matamoras 31 ds., with cotton to J. Eneas.

Brig Titus Snow, Cienfuegos 24 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Eunonia, Eschers, Buenos Ayres 51 ds., with hides and wool to master.

Brig Sota, Bodmann, Turks Island 8 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough.

Brig Bachelor, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Waycott, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to John Boynton's Sons.

Brig Five Sisters, (of Newport, Wales,) Price, Palermo 84 days, passed Gibraltar June 24, in ballast to George F. Bulley.

Brig Iris, (Br., of Montrose,) Patterson, Cardiff 40 ds., with coal to John C. McArthur.

Brig Frederick Eugene, Crockett, Vinalhaven, with stone, for Sandy Hook.

Brig Allandale, (Br.,) McBurnie, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig George, Perkins, New-Haven.

Schr. Reindeer, Lincoln, Boston 3 ds., with linseed to Campbell & Thayer.

Schr. Pomoto, Smith, Gonaives 25 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Vandalia, Chase, Millbride 15 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Wood, Rockland, with stone, for Staten Island.

Schr. James English, Kenerick, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Schr. Etta, Bowman, Bridgeport, with granite, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. George Hoffman, Champlin, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Anna M. Edwards, Parker, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Gardner, Me., 4 ds., with ice to Rockland Ice Company.

Schr. Telegraph, (Br.,) Curry, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. H. Brewster, Satterly, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. R. C. Foster, Townsend, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Matilda, (Br., of Gibralter,) West Carthagena Aug. 11, with hides and coffee to Ribon & Munoz.

Schr. Comet, (Br., of Parsboro,) Dow, Gonaives 18th inst., with logwood and cotton to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. John R. Watson, Packard, New Haven.

Schr. J. L. White, Potter, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Skidmore, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. John Langley, Langley, Mystic.

Schr. Sea Witch, Tyler, Providence.

Schr. S. B. Strong, Tyler, Providence.

Schr. Washington, Ferguson, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, S. and light.

BELOW—Norwegian bark Heimdahl, Norberg, Limerick July 30.

Also 2 brigs.

Sailed.

Ships Resolute, Minnehaha, Bremerhaven.

Bark Danish Princess.

Brigs Scio, Isabella Thompson, and several schooners.

Miscellaneous.

ST. GEORGE, Bermuda, Aug. 19.—The schr. Minnie Arnold, McKenzie, from New-York for Martinique, arrived here on the 1th inst., with loss of foremast, spars, etc. She is undergoing repairs, and will probably proceed about the 25th.

We learn from Holmes' Hole, via Wood's Hole, Aug. 31, that the Br. bark Emma Gilmore, of Glasgow, from Ardrossan, with iron, for Boston, sunk off Cape Cod 29th inst. The crew were carried to Holmes' Hole.

The schooner Stranger, (of Sandwich,) Handy, from Sandwich, in ballast, when coming through Hell Gate yesterday, without a pilot, went ashore on Nigger Point, where she now lies, the tide rising and filling her.

An unknown schooner went ashore on Seguin Ledge, Portland, Me., on the 28th inst., bilged and sunk. Crew saved.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 31—Arr. bark Rebecca Goddard, Cadiz; brigs Aurate, Liverpool; Darien, Cronstadt; steamer Norman, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

Diadem—brig, of Montrose, 11th inst.

Confidence—ship, 21st inst., lat. 40 30, lon. 67.

Margaret—Br bark, from Wexford for New-York, with loss of main and mizzen masts.

Othello—ship, of Wiscassett, bound E., July 24, lat. 34 57, lon 42 14.

Pacific—ship, of New-York, bound W., 22d inst., off Sable Island

Storfustin—Russian bark, hence, bound W., 25th inst.

Foreign Ports.

At West Carthagena 11th inst., schr. Templeton, hence, repairing, having been dismasted on her outward passage. The brig Sarah Marshall and schr. J. B. Small arr. at Santa Martha about 1st inst.

At Mayaguez, P. R., schr. Alice Mowe, for New-York, would sail 17th inst.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

[PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arrived from New-York—Bianca, at Gloucester; Clotilde, Newross; Lady Alicia, at Portsmouth; San Pedro, at Waterford; Alida, at Falmouth; Underwriter and R. S. Ely, at Liverpool; Depeche and Ida Mathilde, at Queenstown.

Arrived from Boston—Elizabeth, at Liverpool.

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GEO. F. BELLOWS, Assessor.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863.